SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY GIVE IT UP.

Rival newspapers look at THE SUN and try to follow it, but its brilliancy dazzles them all and they have to give it up. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1899. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

The Late WILLIAM B. RYAN of the Central Fire Station Who Died Saturday Afternoon.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of William B. Ryan, the well known driver of Truck 3 of the fire apparatus took place this morning from his home, 4 Dunfey street, Pawtucketville. Since Saturday night, when the remains were laid in state, the residence had been thronged with friends of the deceased and as many were unable to view the body the casket was this morning placed in the roadway in front of the house where all present were allowed a last look at the countenance, while a short distance away on the left of the entrance to the house, the Lowell Military band played a funeral march from Beethoven. The cortege proceeded from the residence at 9.30 o'clock an dleading the procession was a buckboard in which were the following floral tributes: Pillow, the offering of the bereaved children; it was inscribed "Father" and was composed of pinks and roses and hyacinths and was bordered with mammoth lilies; large wreath suspended from a spiral column, with the inscription "Brother" ex-Councilman John J. Ryan, a brother of the deceased; pillow Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Regan; large standing cross, D. S. A. club; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Duggan. There were also a mammoth scroll from Truck 3 company, of which deceased was driver, and an open book over which was a beautiful arch. On the book was inscribed "L.F.D." The offering was from the Lowell fire department. Next in the line of procession was a delegation of the fire department led by the Lowell Military band, Chief Hosmer walking behind the representation of firemen. Another delegation of 10 members of the fire department followed behind the hearse and acted as honorary bearers while three members of Truck 3 and three friends of the family were pall bearers. The family carriages followed after the second delegation of firemen and the procession was followed by the chief's team. Promptly at 10 o'clock the cortege arrived at St. Patrick's church and service was immediately begun. As the remains were being brought into the church, Weber's funeral march was played by the band while the firemen reviewed the procession. Rev. Fr. Callahan celebrated the mass and Schmidt's requiem was sung by the choir under the direction of Mr. E. F. Faulkner.

Mr. William F. Thornton and James A. Murphy sustained the solos. Mr. Murphy sang "Pie Jesu," at the offertory and at the close of service Mr. Thornton rendered very effectively the hymn "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice," and as the remains were being removed from the church the "De Profundis" was sung by the choir, Mr. Faulkner taking the solo parts.

The ushers at the church and house were Messrs. Fred Tighe, Charles Riley and Edward Tryon. The bearers were John J. Regan, John J. Sullivan, and John Neylon, representing the family and Elbridge H. Dearth, Herbert A. Merrill and Thomas Welch of Truck 3 company. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery and at the grave there were interment services at which Rev. Fr. Callahan also officiated. Undertaker Peter H. Savage had the funeral in charge.

TO ELECT SMITH

Republicans are Trying to Arrange a Deal

TO ELECT HIM CITY MESSENGER

And Throw Down Supt. Doherty.

It was reported this morning that the republicans of the city council who are desirous of seeing Lorenzo M. Smith elected to the position of city messenger are seeking democratic co-operation in a move to elect Mr. Smith and to oust Supt. Doherty and elect another democrat in his place. Their plan is that if the board of aldermen will elect Mr. Smith in concurrence the common council will concur in the election of any democrat other than Supt. Doherty. The matter may have little foundation beyond rumor but Supt. Doherty's friends are not idle. They do ont believe the aldermen will go back on them.

Miss Dimon who for some time has been in the city solicitor's office, has resigned her position.

The Memorial tablets committee will meet at 4 p. m., and the trustees of public burying grounds at 7.30.

PROBABLY CRUSHED

JOHN DOWNING MISSING SINCE THE FIRE IN HIS HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 16.—A residence and stable here owned by John Whitehouse, were burned at one o'clock this morning, and it is feared that John Downing, the occupant of the premises, perished in the flames, as he has not been seen since the fire. The horses were burned in the stables. The loss on the building amounts to about $2000.

COTTON MILLS CLOSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

EXETER, N. H., Jan. 16.—The cotton mills of the Exeter Mfg. Co. were not in operation today owing to the non-arrival of 2000 bales of raw cotton which should have been here several days ago. It is expected work will be resumed January 23.

HON. BENJ. COLE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAKEPORT, N. H., Jan. 16.—Hon. Benjamin J. Cole, a prominent man, died at his home here during the night aged 84 years. He had been ill a long time. Mr. Cole was one of the first to develop the water power of Lakeport and was one of those who equipped Batchelder's mills.

G. O. Tayler Whiskies, physicians advocate them.

WE'LL SURRENDER SANTIAGO

FOR $22.50

TO ANY SOLDIER OR CIVILIAN.

Now don't think us unpatriotic, we're talking about a Range of that name.

For Up-to-Dateness in name and improvements

For Harmony of Design

For Perfection of Finish

For Baking Qualities

You'll pay $30 elsewhere for one that approaches it but cannot equal it. We'll surrender it to you for $22.50. For sale only at

THE PEOPLE'S FURNITURE STORE.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S. 16 Merrimack St.

FOR NEW CONVENT

In the Immaculate Conception Parish.

A BAZAAR WILL BE ORGANIZED.

Notes From the Other Churches.

At the 10.30 o'clock mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday the pastor, Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., announced that he proposed to call upon the parishioners to help him in erecting a new convent during the year for the accommodation of the sisters in charge of the schools. The school under their charge, he said, is second to none, either parochial or public, and as it is still growing, more sisters are necessary and their present quarters are inadequate for their comfort and health and hence the necessity of undertaking the work as soon as possible. There is a prospect of better times this year and if the hopes of the people are realized, if work is available at fair wages, the people of the parish will have no difficulty in contributing a little to the funds that will will be needed in prosecuting the work. In order to project the movement, a bazaar will be organized in May and in the meantime the pastor hopes that the women will provide articles of needlework that may be serviceable at the fair. The pastor also preached a very eloquent sermon upon the Holy Name of Jesus, as an incentive to devotion, as worthy of glorification, dwelling upon its significance in the work of redemption and the sin of using the sacred name in a vulgar and blasphemous manner.

At St. Joseph's church next Sunday evening, special services will be held at which the Holy Family society connected with the church, will be present. Other Catholic organizations also have been invited to attend and a special musical program to accompany the service is being arranged by members of choir Rossini which will render selections.

At the Sacred Heart church yesterday Rev. Fr. McRory, O. M. I., preached an eloquent sermon upon the Apostle's creed and made allusion to a case in which a woman had been denied the rites of the church on her death-bed by her non-Catholic friends. In the evening Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I., delivered a fervent sermon upon the Holy Name, preliminary to the organization of a society of that designation.

Rev. W. George Mullin was the celebrant of the 10.30 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church yesterday forenoon and the sermon was preached by Rev. John McKenna.

POLICEMAN FIRED

To Frighten Away a Gang of Men

LOITERING ABOUT RAILROAD YARDS.

The Bullet Struck James Turley.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 15.—Jas. Turley is laid up at his home on Cedar street with a bullet under his lower left rib.

Turley, with others, it is alleged, has given the railroad men no end of trouble an dannoyance. To-day they were noticed moving about near the gas works in South Manchester.

Thomas J. Sexton of the railroad police watched them. He saw one of them trying to break the seal on a freight car on a side track near the brewery. Sexton yelled and the gang started to run away from him. He gave pursuit and finally pulled his revolver and fired toward the side of the cars, with the intention of frightening the men.

The shot struck Turley, who continued to ruun, and the policeman had little idea that he had shot one of the men. The wounded man went to his home on Cedar street and a doctor was called. The bullet was probed for, but could not be located.

The ball evidently struck the side of a car when Sexton fired, and glancing struck Turley in the back. Sexton did not know that the man was wounded, and when notified to this effect immediately went to the police station and was held for a hearing.

WAS ASPHYXIATED

YOUNG WOMAN MET HER DEATH BY INHALING GAS.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—An 18-year-old servant known only as "Bessie," in the employ of Mrs. Annie Finglestein, 59 Allen st., was killed yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. Her body is now at the North Grove st. morgue.

It is the belief of the police that her death was accidental. The young girl retired Saturday night early. Yesterday morning Mrs. Finglestein found her on the kitchen floor unconsious. Bas was escaping from a partly open burner. The police were notified, and the unconscious girl was taken to the Massachusetts general hospital. She died at 9.30, an hour after being admitted.

She had ben in the employ of Mrs. Finglestein only a short time. The whereabouts of relatives isunknown to the police, but it is said she had acquaintances living on Clarkson st., Dorchester.

HE DROPPED DEAD

Lawyer Wyman Expires on Pine Street.

A PROMINENT MEMBER OF LEGAL PROFESSION

He Practised in Lowell for Twenty Years.

The community was shocked to learn of the sudden prostration by death of one of Lowell's best known lawyers, Samuel B. Wyman, Esq., which occurred yesterday afternoon, while he was engaged in clearing snow from in front of his residence on Pine street. The deceased had been enjoying very good health of late and feeling somewhat more vigorous than usual. About 3.20 o'clock he took his snow shovel with the intention of removing some of the slush which prevented good walking on the sidewalk. He had hardly commenced his work when he was seen to fall to the ground as if in a fainting spell. He was taken into the house and Dr. Irish was sent for. When the latter arrived he said that death was due to heart failure. Mr. Wyman had passed way instantly.

Lawyer Wyman was born in Newburyport 67 years ago. He received his law education at Harvard law school and about twenty years ago he came to this city and began practice. He opened an office in Barristers' hall where he had been located up to the time of his death.

Mr. Wyman was a man of sterling character and a profound knowledge of the law. He took no part in politics, devoting his time and energies to his profession. He enjoyed a large and lucrative office practice, and was often consulted by other members of the bar, who held his opinions in high esteem. Mr. Wyman's widow survives him.

LOWELL BAR ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Lowell Bar association was held this afternoon in the police court room where appropriate action was taken upon the death of the late Samuel B. Wyman, Esq.

WITH THE POLICE

Cases of Arrests Made on Saturday Night.

A WELL KNOWN TAILOR LOCKED UP.

A Female Chicken Thief Taken in.

Lewis Ellison was arrested Saturday noon by Inspectors Allen and Bumps charged with threatening.

Annie Gray was arrested in Prescott street at about 5.30 o'clock Saturday night, for alleged larceny of a pair of chickens from Pike's Hanner market. When arrested by Officer Farrington she had the chickens under her shawl.

Alfred Beaudieau and Mary Hamel were arrested at 2.05 o'clock Sunday morning in Fulton place by Sergeant Downey and Officers Curran and Ganley on a charge of illicit cohabitation.

POLICE COURT

DRUNKS DISPOSED OF WHO FAILED TO KEEP NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

There was quite a large grist before Judge Fisher in police court this morning, the major portion being drunks who failed to adhere to their New Year resolutions to refrain from over indulgence in the ardent.

Seven of the drunks each paid a $1 fine and they were released by court. John Sheppard and Margaret Coughlin second offenders, paid a fine of $3.

Annie Gray was found guilty of stealing two chickens from S. P. Pike's market and was fined $10.

Alfred Beaudreau and Mary Hamel each pleaded guilty to lewd and lascivious cohabitation and were ordered to the superior court for trial.

Eva Nichols was found guilty of drunkenness and was sentenced to fifteen months in the women's prison at Sherborn. She appealed and was ordered in $200 to the superior court.

Rose E Wall, for the third offence of drunkenness was sentenced to four months in the workhouse at Lowell.

Charles W. Mayotte, charged with illegally concealing property, was ordered to next Wednesday for trial.

Frank McManus and Joseph Silva, continued drunks, were each fined $5.

Lewis Ellison, charged with threatening his wife, Margaret Ellison, was found guilty and was ordered in $100 to keep the peace for six months.

BERT PRIEST

ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN CONCERNED IN BUSHBY ASSAULT CASE.

WATERVILLE, Me., Jan. 13.—Sheriff A. L. McFadden arrived here at noon with Bert Priest, who is alleged to have been implicated in the Henry Bushby assault case, which occurred December 10 at North Vassalboro and resulted in Bushby's death some weeks later.

After the assault Priest twice returned to the village, but avoided each of the three hearings of the case.

Hon. Wm. F. Courtney is improving every day. He is able to be up and dressed and if the weather is favorable may be out any day.

THE BISHOP'S VISIT

Confirmation Services in the Episcopal Churches.

THREE SERMONS BY BISHOP LAWRENCE.

Three Large Classes Were Confirmed.

Right Rev. William T. Lawrence, Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts visited the Episcopal churches of Lowell and vicinity yesterday administering confirmation to many candidates. At St. Anne's in the morning, the bishop confirmed a class of 35 equally divided as regards sex.

The bishop preached from the text found in John, x., 10: "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." He spoke in part as follows:

"Half a century ago, the tendency in thought and life was toward repression rather than toward freedom. For instance: the development of the body. The little children were tenderly kept indoors, and nurtured, while in these days, we recognize a change of treatment. The children are sent out of doors that they may be rugged enough to stand the illness to which they are exposed. This modern thought has as its main purpose the helping of nature. The motto is, that the child may have life and have it more abundantly. Something of the same change has come over the training of the mind. Instead of learning rules, the child is taken into the spirit of the study.

"The question is, whether, in moral and spiritual development, the same change has been as fully realized. It sometimes seems as though the main thought was self-denial. What ought to be kept in mind is that while sometimes refusal is the duty of the consistent Christian, yet refusal comes only as an incident in the Christian's life. His ideal is not cutting himself off from the pleasures of life, but the reaching out to higher things. He cannot afford to indulge in temptations that will draw him away from that ideal. In other words, he echoes the words of the Master that he has taken his place in this world that he may have, in the fullest sense, life: and that he may have it more abundantly.

Bishop Lawrence also confirmed classes and preached at St. John's in this city, and All Saints, in Chelmsford.

DREYFUS CASE

WILL NOT BE HEARD FOR THREE WEEKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—M. Leaw, president of the criminal branch of the court of cassation, in an interview published in the Journal today estimates that three weeks will elapse before the court will hold a public hearing of the Dreyfus case.

The judge also declares that the statement that the court is in possession of documents furnished by Major Count Esterhazy is inexact.

GOING TO MANILA.

It is announced that Archbishop Keane, founder of the Catholic University at Washington, will be sent to the Philippine Islands to Americanize the church, in place of Archbishop Ireland, who has declined to accept the responsibility. Archbishop Keane is now in Rome, where he occupies a confidential station as adviser to the pope on American affairs.

DAVID F. CAVANAUGH

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF MAYOTTE'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

David F. Cavanaugh, Lowell's leading tailor, purchased the entire stock and fixtures of C. F. W. Mayotte, the fashionable tailor in the Railroad National bank building, which was sold at auction Saturday morning. Mr. Cavanaugh paid spot cash for the purchase and so was enabled to secure the lot at a cost of about twenty-five cents on the dollar. The stock includes suits, overcoats and trousers and the goods are of the best quality. The patterns and designs are the latest as Mr. Mayotte had been in business only about five months. Mr. Cavanaugh saw an opportunity to get something that he could sell to the people of Lowell away below cost and gladly accepted it. The goods will be removed to his store at 20 Central street and will be made a special lot with special prices. If you want a bargain in tailor-made clothes call on D. F. Cavanaugh, tailor for men and women, 20 Central street, and there you will find the largest stock and the lowest prices in the city.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Tuesday, Feb. 7, in the Savings Department of the

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

will draw interest from Feb. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

£ FOREIGN DRAFTS At Market Rates

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Holiday Goods At 50 per cent. less than down town prices at O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 57 East Merrimack street. Telephone 681-2

BISHOP W. T. LAWRENCE, Who Preached in the Episcopal Churches Yesterday.

MISS ANNA SCHLEY

Shot Herself Through the Heart.

DEATH WAS ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

She Had Been in Poor Health.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—Miss Anna Schley, daughter of the late Col. William Louis Schley, who was a cousin of the rear admiral, committed suicide this afternoon.

Miss Schley acted with great care and deliberation, and almost instantaneous death was the result of her firm hold on the trigger of the pistol with which she ended her life. While the other members of the family were below, Miss Schley went to her room, and turning the weapon to her heart, fired. She lived long enough to place a handkerchief over the wound as she sank to the bed. A physician fro mthe neighborhood was summoned, but she was dead when he came.

Miss Schley was a strikingly handsome brunette of beautiful figure, and a general favorite. She was 28 years old and the youngest of a family of girls. The others were all married, and she was, since the death of Mrs. Schley, her father's companion. It is just a month since he died in her arms, as she was raising him on his couch.

Miss Schley had been in poor health for about a year, and her father's death under such pathetic circumstances completely shattered her nerves, and since then she had been confined to the house. Melancholia, resulting from the strain, is the only known cause for the suicide.

At St. John's Episcopal church, last evening, Bishop Lawrence administered confirmation and preached to a large congregation.

Prof. W. H. Ryder of Andover preached at the morning service at the Eliot church yesterday.

There's Been a Wide Awake

Sale of Top Coats the past few days, livelier than we ever had in January. The quick appreciation of reduced prices on one line has led us to mark down to farcically low figures every Top Coat in our stock. They're new and natty, short and stylish; the best and swellest Top Coats that have ever been brought out.

Today's the day of their sacrifice, and they're to go in a trice.

ALL WOOL Top Coats, made from Heavy Covert Cloths; lined throughout; Men's $4.85, Young Men's $4.65

TOP COATS, fine fancy plaid backs; satin yoke and satin sleeves; velvet or cloth collars. Equal any $15.00 coat, now $7.98

TOP COATS of fine heavy Whipcord; plaid back, satin sleeves and satin shoulders; in the fashionable olive shade. Were $13.00, now, $9.75

TOP COATS in fine olive Whipcord and light brown Covert, fancy backs, velvet collars, satin yoke and satin sleeves; have been $16.00, now $12.65

TOP COATS of the finest Globe mills Whipcords, beautiful fancy backs, finest quality satin sleeves and yoke; have been $20.00, now $14.85

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

FUNERALS.

DANA—The funeral services of Miss Mary F. Dana were held in the Talbot Memorial chapel in the Lowell cemetery Saturday afternoon. Rev. C. T. Billings, pastor of the Unitarian church officiated. Miss Dana died in Syracuse, N. Y., where she had lived in the home of her brother, George E. Dana, of the Whitman & Baines Mfg. Co., for the past twenty years or more. She was the daughter of David Dana, the coppersmith, who established the business later carried on by H. H. Wilder & Co. In 1856, she was elected a teacher in the public schools and for years thereafter taught in the sixth room of the old Edson school, where many people now prominent in the city, were her pupils. Miss Dana was an excellent teacher and greatly liked by her scholars. She resigned her school to go to that city. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. D. B. Bartlett of this city and Mrs. Huntington of Boston.

STANLEY—The funeral of Mary H. Stanley took place Sunday afternoon, from her home, 49 Wilder street. Rev. A. E. Wilson and Rev. R. A. Greene officiated. There was singing by Mrs. Daisy Shaw Merritt and George Sturtevant. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

CORNOCK—The funeral of Albert E. Cornock took place Sunday afternoon from his home, 87 Blossom street. Rev. N. W. Matthews and Rev. Mr. Sahnon officiated. The bearers were three Red Men and three Sons of St. George. There was singing by Messrs. Samuel Asquith, Joseph Wilmot, Joseph Whitehead, Guma Whitehead, and Opah Sutcliff. Delegations were present from the Passaconaway Tribe of Red Men and Waverly Lodge, Sons of St. George and conducted their rituals at the grave. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

SIMPSON—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah J., widow of the late Alva Simpson, occurred at her late residence in Lane's court Sunday afternoon. Rev. R. A. Greene officiated and interment was in the Edson cemetery.

SIMPSON—Funeral services of Mrs. Sarah Simpson, wife of Thomas W. Simpson, Esq., will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 17, at 10.30 a. m., at her late residence, 231 Stevens street and in the Presbyterian church at Windham Centre, N. H., at 2 p. m.

MAHONEY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary C. Mahoney, wife of the well known postal clerk, Mr. Charles E. Mahoney, took place yesterday afternoon from the late home of the deceased, 45 Franklin street and was very largely attended. Among those present from out-of-town were the father of the deceased, Mr. Thomas Gibbons of the Soldiers' Home, Togus, Me.; Miss Alice Cuff, Worcester; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mahoney and Miss Pearl Northrup, Reading. There were also present members of the Order of Pilgrim Fathers of which organization Mrs. Mahoney was an highly esteemed member. Besides these, there were present employes of the J. C. Ayer company and also of the Lowell post office. During Saturday and yesterday up to the time of the funeral service, throngs of people, young and old, entered the chamber of death and gazed for the last time upon the face of her for whom they had entertained the highest respect. The services were conducted by Rev. George F. Kenngott, pastor of the Trinitarian church. There was singing in a very effective manner of pathetic hymns by a quartet comprised of Messrs. L. Sweatt, F. Daly, F. Murphy and G. F. Sturtevant, as follows: "Come Unto Me," "Rock of Ages," "My Heavenly Home." Among the rich and gorgeous display of floral tributes were a large cross inscribed "Wife" from the sorrow-stricken husband; large wreath on base, Lowell Post Office clerks; large wreath from the hair vigor department of the J. C. Ayer Co.; large pillow with the inscription "Mamie" from Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mahoney and Miss Lizzie Northrup of Reading; spray of pinks, Mr. W. H. Ingraham; large pillow, "At Rest," the Mahoney family; star, crescent and bar, "U. O. P. F." from the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers; spray of pinks, Miss McConnell; spray of pinks and narcissus, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Rathbun; spray of pinks, Miss Jennie Atkinson; spray of narcissus and pinks, Mr. Chas. H. Ward; wreath of pinks, Dr. T. F. Harrington; large basket from cousins of the deceased.

The interment was in the Edson cemetery and pall bearers were: Messrs John Winters, Charles Ward, William J. Garvey and L. D. Crawford. The funeral arrangements were in charge Mr. Frank P. Rathbun.

NICKLES—Olive Nickles died at her home in Carlisle Saturday, aged 73 years.

FAULKNER—Rebecca J. Faulkner died Saturday night at the residence of her sister, Mrs. James Smith, 48 Andrews street, aged 65 years, 11 months.

BLAISDELL—Mrs. Martha A. Blaisdell died recently in Oakdale, aged 21 years. Burial will be in the Edson cemetery Tuesday at 2 p. m. Undertaker Currier in charge and services will be held in the cemetery chapel.

SAVAGE—The funeral of the late Mary A. Savage took place from the home of her parents, Edward and Mary Savage, 22 Smith avenue, Friday afternoon and was very largely attended. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. H. H. Hemington of St. Anne's church and the following appropriate hymns were feelingly and effectively rendered by a quartet: "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "It is Well With My Soul," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Among the beautiful and costly floral tributes were a spray of 14 carnations and ferns from Mrs. George F. Mansfield; spray, "Star of Bethlehem," and ferns, Dr. M. Chirneg; spray of tuberoses, pinks and smilax from Mr. and Mrs. Eugene N. Morrill; spray of carnations and smilax, Mrs. Alice D. Fraiser and Mrs. P. H. Dexter; spray of pinks, carnations and ferns, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Moree; spray of 14 pink roses, ferns and smilax, Messrs. J. A. Paquette and H. P. Germain; a spray of 14 pink carnations and ferns and smilax from the playmate of the deceased, Miss Edith M. Boyer; spray of carnations and smilax, Miss Whitney, teacher, and her pupils at the Highland school; spray of pink carnations and ferns, Miss Minnie Hussey; cross of roses and ferns with the inscription in blue immortelles "Father's Shopmates," spray of white carnations and ferns, from Sister Jennie; spray of 14 pink carnation and ferns from Sister Annabel; pillow inscribed "Mary" from the family; spray of carnations and ferns from her friend, Miss Katherine Eastman. The body was columbed in the Edson cemetery and will later be removed to Oswego, N. Y., for interment. The pall bearers were Messrs. Robert Dexter, Joseph A. Paquette, James N. Greig and Ross Miller. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker C. M. Young & Co.

MOIR—The funeral of William Andrew Moir took place Saturday afternoon from the home of the parents, George and Jennie Moir, 62 Hurtt street. The Bon Marche in which establishment Mr. Moir is engaged in a managerial capacity, was represented by five ladies and by General Manager Chas. A. Mitchell and Mr. Gilmore, superintendent of the basement department. There was a large representation of members present of the Trinitarian and the First Presbyterian churches, and from the Sunday schools of both places of worship. Rev. George F. Kenngott conducted the services and besides giving words of consolation to the bereaved parents he read appropriate and tender passages from Longfellow.

Rev. John Ellis of Somerville, formerly of Lowell, a relative of the sorrow stricken family read scripture passages and offered prayer. A quintette of little girls from the Trinitarian church Sunday school, the Misses Nettie Studley, Nellie Fairweather, Elnora Clifford, Rena Lauders and Geneva Hatch, with sweet voices, rendered very feelingly the selections: "Rock-a-Bye-Baby," "Shepherd's Watch Their Flocks My Night" and "The Lord's Prayer."

Among the beautiful floral tributes were: a large pillow with the inscription in blue immortelles, "We Miss the Patter of these Little Feet," the last tender love tribute of the bereaved parents; large star and bar inscribed "Grandmother's Pet," from the grandmother of the deceased; large mound composed of roses and lilly of the valley with a spotless white dove as the central figure from the employes of the Bon Marche; large basket of roses, Mrs. Mrs. Kilgore; a mammoth basket of Mrs. Wilder; a mammoth basket of mixed flowers, Mrs. Kenston; spray of white roses, Mrs. George McKintosh; spray of white pinks and roses, Mr. A. M. Joy; star, Mrs. R. M. McCoy; spray of daybreak pinks, Miss Edith Randolph; spray of roses, a friend; spray of white pinks with white ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. John Moir; spray of white roses and Roman hyacinths, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. Moir; spray of roses and ribbon, Mr. B. Johnson, Boston; star, Mrs. J. J. John and Mrs. W. J. Hart; spray of hyacinths, Mr. A. W. Sturtevant; spray of roses, Mr. F. H. Pearson.

The interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Mr. C. M. Young. While a sad vacancy is left in the family circle the bereaved father an dmother whose lives were wrapped up in little Wallace should take consolation in the fact that:—

"Heaven will its mysteries explain
And then, ah then, we'll understand.
Yet 'tis sweet balm to our despair
Fond, fairest boy,
That Heaven is God's and thou art there
With him in joy.
There past one death and all its woes;
There beauty's stream forever flows
And pleasure's day no sunset knows."

CONWAY—The funeral services of Mrs. Catherine Conway were held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church, Rev. Fr. Murphy, O.M.I., officiating. The funeral took place from the late home of the deceased, 617 East Merrimack street and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Fr. Murphy also read burial service at the grave. The bearers were Edward Walker, John McInerney, Hugh McGrogan, Ambrose Brooks, Thomas Hitchcock and John Heslin.

THOMPSON—Prayers will be held at the late residence of William O. Thompson, 14 McFarlin avenue this evening at 7.30 o'clock. The remains will be forwarded to Morrill, Me., tomorrow by Undertakers C. M. Young & Co., for interment. Mr. Thompson will be remembered as the victim of the fatal accident of Saturday while felling trees, the particulars of which have already appeared in The Sun.

DEATHS.

MOONEY—Mrs. Bridget Mooney, aged 30 years, died Saturday night at the corporation hospital. She was the wife of Private John Mooney and leaves besides her husband, one child. The remains were removed to Undertaker Molloy's warerooms yesterday and the funeral took place this afternoon.

J. E. Conant & Co are in charge of the peremptory foreclosure sale of 4737 new, clean and bright doors, all regular sizes and standard qualities at the Wilson mill, Payne street, near the corner of Middlesex and School streets, tomorrow morning at half past ten o'clock. There are ten tons of nails and an immense lot of new and regular windows, blinds, sash, etc., also in the sale. You can see them today.

"Billy" Gallagher, the well known professional base ball player, recently manager of Les Miserables bowling alleys has accepted a position with a local business college.

Fight the Grip

By Keeping Yourself Strong, and Your Blood Rich and Pure.

That is the way to avoid attacks of this mischievous distemper. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need. Its wonderful blood purifying power is demonstrated by an unequalled record of cures. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and builds up the physical strength, fortifying the system against the grip and all malarial troubles, pneumonia, colds, fevers. If you have had the grip Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your strength and expel from your system all lingering germs of the disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DANDY DUSTLESS
Ash Sifters
REDUCED PRICES.

W. T. S. BARTLETT
The Up-Town Hardware Store,
653 Merrimack Street.

GUARANTY OF SATISFACTION.

By employing the best teachers that money will hire for business and shorthand instructors, the merit system of giving the best tuition or no pay prevails—day and evening—at the
N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
Kimball Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.,
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

UPRIGHT
PIANO
$100 AT
DOLL'S
216 Merrimack St.
BEST BARGAIN IN LOWELL.

PURE AND WHOLESOME

Bread can be made by every housekeeper if she uses the pure and wholesome

Diamond
MEDAL FLOUR.

This famous flour is very rich in the nourishing phosphates and makes the lightest, sweetest, most nutritious and delicious loaves.

Daily Capacity 4500 Barrels.

Sold by the Best Grocers Everywhere

J. W. ROBERTS & COMP'Y,
Receivers of this Brand,
61-69 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.

Run Down.

DO YOU FEEL ALL WORN OUT?

Is Your Appetite Impaired, and Do You Sleep Poorly?

No Need to Continue in Such a State of Ill Health.

Come to Our Store. We Will Tell You Why We Know Vinol Will Help You.

No Matter If You Have Tried Other Medicines Without Success.

With Vinol You Take No Chances.

Should It Not Do What We Say, We Will Return Your Money.

Vinol is not a Secret nor a Patent Medicine.

If for any cause you are run down, from overwork or sickness, you should take Vinol.

Vinol is invaluable after fevers and other severe forms of illness as a tonic rebuilder. Vinol is an absolute necessity to those who lack energy, ambition and strength. Vinol will make healthy flesh tissue and pure blood and so give health and strength.

Mr. Fred Raymond, corner Broadway and Ware streets, Cambridge, Mass., says: "After a severe attack of the grippe, I was very much run down. I began to use Vinol. It tastes delicious, and has helped me to gain flesh and get back my lost strength, and it created a tremendous appetite.

It will only take a minute of your time to call on us and learn further particulars in regard to Vinol. If you are not satisfied that it does for you all we claim, it will, after a fair trial, we will give you your money back. We are not asking you to take an unnecessary risks, or spend any money for the mere hope of a cure. Could anything be fairer than this?

ELLINGWOOD & CO.,
Pharmacists,
Barristers Hall, Merrimac, Cor. Central St., and 955 Gorham, Cor. Middlesex St.

SENATOR HOAR

Wants Independence of Philippines Recognized.

THE RESOLUTION WAS LAID OVER.

Sen. Allen Speaks on War Investigation.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—At the opening of the senate's session today the blind chaplain paid a fitting and touching tribute to the late Nelson Dingley.

A letter was presented from Mr. Frye (Maine) president, pro tem, appointing Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) to preside over the senate in the absence of the vice president and himself.

Mr. Proctor (Vt.) introduced a joint resolution providing for busts of the late Senator Morrill and Senator Voorhes, to be placed in the national library. The resolution was referred to the library committee.

Senator Hoar today introduced the following resolution in the senate:

"Resolved, that the people of the Philippine Islands of right ought to be free and independent; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the Spanish Crown and that all political connection between them and Spain is and ought to be totally dissolved, and that they have therefore full power to do all acts and things which independent states may of right do; that it is their right to institute a new government for themselves, laying the foundation on such principles and organizing its powers in such form as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness; and that with these rights the people of the United States do not propose to interfere."

"I should like to have it adopted immediately."

"I object," said Mr. Davis (Minn.), chairman of the foreign relations committee and the resolution went over.

The resolution of Mr. Allen for the appointment of five senators as a commission to investigate the conduct during the late war, was laid before the senate and Mr. Allen took the floor in advocacy of it.

Mr. Allen said he had no desire to embarrass the president, but so many complaints had been made by the press and by individuals of the conduct of the war, that he thought it time for a rigid and impartial investigation of the war to be made. He had, he said no confidence in the "Alger relief commission" which was now conducting an investigation of the war. He was satisfied that no truthful or practical results would accrue from that investigation. He criticized the sending of troops to Chickamauga where they were faced by sickness and death. He intimated that the troops of the west were sent to Chickamauga for the benefit of transportation in the handling of the commissary and other supplies.

Interrupting Mr. Allen, Mr. Spooner (Wis.) criticized him for his anticipation of an unfair and impartial report from the commission.

At this point a message was received from the house, announcing the adoption of resolutions on the death of Representative Dingley.

Mr. Hale requested that the resolution be laid before the senate and read. Mr. Hale then offered resolutions expressive of a deep sensibility with which the senate had learned of the death of Representative Dingley.

MAHAN KILLED

STRUCK BY TRAIN AND BODY DRAGGED SOME DISTANCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Jan. 14.—Edward Mahan, aged 50 years, of Spencer, Mass., was killed on the railroad near North Windham last night. The body was evidently dragged about 60 feet after being struck and was frightfully mangled.

The man, it is thought, was on his way to visit a daughter who is employed in Willimantic.

STEAMER SANK

CAPTAIN AND CREW OF 18 MEN WERE LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 14.—The British ship Adeline, which arrived last night in ballast, capsized and sank in 22 fathoms of water early this morning. Capt. G. W. Slating and a crew of 18 men were lost. Eleven sailors were discharged yesterday and came ashore. The Odelina was 2100 tons, a four masted bark from Annapolis, N. S., and came to Shanghai for wheat. The captain leaves a widow and three children in Nova Scotia. The vessel capsized in a terrible squall.

PLAGUE OF FLEAS

ATTACKS THE U. S. HEAVY ARTILLERY NOW STATIONED AT HAVANA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Jan. 14.—Service in Cuba is not pleasing overmuch the men of the 2nd heavy artillery.

The three batteries, L, K, and E that went over back of the Cabanas fortress found their camp alive with fleas, and that roused their feelings. Then rations were short and some of the newer recruits kicked long and persistently. Breakfast was very light every day simply coffee and a piece of bread In fact the whole regiment has been receiving practically two meals a day. This system is proven by experience to be the best one to follow in this climate but the men of the second don't like this arrangement. They want three square meals a day.

CHISHOLM vs. SWEENEY.

Billy Chisholm of this city and Patsy Sweeney of Manchester will box twelve rounds before the Pastime Athletic club of Manchester, N. H., next Wednesday night. If the Lowell man receives the decision it will place him at the head of his class.

HIS BROTHER MISSING.

A letter has been received at the Lowell police station from Eugene L. Hannon of Westbrook, Me., who seeks information regarding his brother, who formerly lived here, and it is feared he perished on the ill-fated Portland, which was lost at sea last November.

From Saturday's Late Editions.

WM. RUCKLEDGE

Receives Good News From War Department.

HIS SON'S BODY WILL BE SENT HOME.

Directions Askod For Its Disposal.

Mr. William Ruckledge, the well known spinner in Stott's mill No 2, Lawrence street and who resides in Wigglaville district, Tewksbury, received a letter from the war department pertaining to his son who died in Guantanamo, August 11 last, and who was subsequently buried there. The letter, which is self explanatory is as follows:

Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1899.

The war department has been requested to bring to the United States the body of William David Ruckledge chief machinist of the Vulcan, which was buried at Guantanamo. Please inform the bureau what disposition you desire to have made of the body upon its receipt to the United States.

By directin of the chief of bureau.
Respectfully,
John M. Hawley,
Lieut. Com., U. S. N.

Mr Ruckledge immediately sent a reply to the above letter stating that if the vessel which carries the body reaches the port of Boston, he will, on notification, be on hand to meet it. If however, the vessel lands at New York harbor he will have it forwarded to Lowell for proper burial in the family lot in the Edson cemetery.

WORK OF TRAMPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GARDINER, Me., Jan. 14.—The ice houses known as the Goodwin Point houses and located opposite South Gardiner were totally destroyed by fire Friday night. There was no insurance on the property and it was valued at $30,000 having a capacity of 45,000 tons. These houses formerly belonged to Clark and Chapin, but at the present time were among the combination of the Knickerbocker company of Maine. Cause of the fire unknown, supposed to be accidentally set by tramps. An investigation is now going on to obtain the facts. This company were all ready to commence running ice Monday morning. The fire throws out of employment a large crew of laborers temporarily, but it is believed the company will stack the fields of ice they will have later on.

GOFF SUSTAINED

IN HIS CONDUCT OF "BADGER" MOORE'S TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Justice Nash in the Supreme Court to-day handed down a decision denying the application for a certificate of reasonable doubt, pending an appeal to the Appellate court, in the "Badger" case of W. A. E. Moore, who was convicted of robbery, extortion and assault on Martin Mahon. Moore was sentenced to 19 years imprisonment.

Justice Nash sustains Recorder Goff, who tried the case, and finds that no error was committed in allowing certain evidence to go to the jury to which Moore's counsel took exceptions.

A VARIED CAREER

Pauper With History Applies for Aid.

WAS A VICTIM OF TURKISH WAR.

He Speaks Fluently Five Languages.

Among the petitioners for aid at Secretary Courtney's office this morning, was an Egyptian of French parentage, who is sadly in need of assistance for himself, his wife and child. Although ill-clad and a pauper, it is doubtful if a better educated pauper ever visited the overseers' office. Though unable to speak English, he spoke beautiful French to Secretary Courtney and produced a passport signed by the French consul at Cairo, Egypt. The unfortunate man has led a hard life for the past three years and his story will aver this. Though born in Cairo, he had lived in Constantinople 32 years and conducted a very successful and prosperous business. When Turkey became involved in war, his possessions were confiscated by the government, and getting whatever money he could together, he fled to France where he has lived for several years and where he had married.

Like the downtrodden of all nations he decided to emigrate to America and to do so, was obliged to travel back to his native city, Cairo, where in 1897 he finally procured a passport. Going back to France he was reluctant to leave but was forced to do so with his family he took passage from that country and landed in New York last April. After three months' unsuccessful search for work, the family came to this city where the father expected to procure work in one of the mills. Up to date he has been unsuccessful and now, his money nearly all gone, he seeks aid from the city. The city will aid him but under the Pauper emigration law, the poor fellow, not having been here one year, will undoubtedly be shipped with his family back to France, unless he finds employment very soon. He is finely read and speaks five languages fluently, including Greek.

FELLED BY TREE

William Thompson Was Instantly Killed.

WHILE CUTTING LOGS AT TYNGSBORO

He Leaves a Wife and Family.

William O. Thompson, aged 36 years, employed by Daniel Gage to remove logs from Laughlin's woods in Tyngsboro this morning was felled by a tree being cut down and was almost instantly killed. Thompson was a driver of a four-horsed team and he was not engaged in cutting but was viewing the work of the other men. The tree which struck him was a large one and when Thompson was picked up he was unconscious and upon being removed to the Merrill house nearby he expired before medical attendance could be procured.

Thompson was a native of Belfast, Me., and resides on McFarland avenue off Walker street, where the ambulance conveyed him upon being notified at noon of the accident. He leaves a wife and seven small children.

FELL FROM A LOFT

FRANK HUMPHREYS MAY DIE OF CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.

Frank Humphreys, another employe of Daniel Gage, slipped in some way while unloading baled hay in one of the large stables in Pawtucket street, just after 11 o'clock this morning, and fell to the floor below. He struck on his head, causing concussion of the brain, and one ankle was sprained. In an unconscious condition he was taken to his home at Ellingsburgh and Wilder streets, where he lives with his family, and medical assistance called. Hopes for his recovery were given out, but the case is doubtful. Consciousness had not returned this afternoon.

THE ALBANY LAUNCHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW CASTLE, Eng., Jan. 14.—The United States Cruiser Albany was successfully launched this afternoon in the presence of the United States Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Henry White the United States Naval attache, Lieut. Colwell, and many other Americans.

OTIS IS MASTER

The General Manages Affairs at Manila.

CAN CARRY OUT ANY REASONABLE POLICY

War Department Officials Satisfied.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The War Department officials were very much encouraged to-day upon the receipt of news from General Otis at Manila, that indicated a distinct improvement in the situation there. The general's dispatch completely negatives the absurd story from Madrid that the American troops at Manila have mutinied and refused to proceed to Iloilo, necessitating the withdrawal of General Miller's expedition against that port. Although the statement has been made before, it is just as well to repeat the fact that General Otis is absolute master of the situation wherever he has planted his foot and undoubtedly is able to carry out any policy within reason as to the treatment of the natives that the administration shall dictate. He has not by any means abandoned the conciliatory attitude he adopted towards the Filipinos sometime ago. There are indications that encourage the officials here to believe that the policy will succeed.

DUBUQUE LAW

FIRST SENTENCE IN LOWELL POLICE COURT TO-DAY.

The first sentence for contempt of court under the Dubuque law was given today by Judge Pickman immediately after the regular session of police court. Charles H. Foye who was recently summoned into court for the non-payment of a bill for provisions to Charles F. Stott, the Highland provision dealer, and who failed to respond to the orders of the court relative to the payment of the same was this forenoon adjudged guilty of contempt and was sentenced to eight days to jail. Judge Hadley had presided at the previous hearings in the case and Judge Pickman stated that he much preferred that the former take final adjudication of the matter as Mr. Foye insisted that he had no means and was powerless to make payment of the bill in question. Lawyer Fay who represented Mr. Stott insisted that sentence be imposed with the result as above stated. Mr. Foye was then placed in the custody of the Sheriff and taken to jail.

OLD RECLUSE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Jan. 14.—Raphael Leczinsky, an eccentric character of this place, was found dead in the cellar of an old house where he lived, to-day. He was more than 80 years old and for at least 50 years had lived in the cellar where his body was found. No one ever has been known to enter his abode. He used to go out daily and beg, but beyond this he had no communication with other persons.

Ecru Curtains

"Ecru curtains will not fade if washed in cold light suds made from Fairy Soap. Rinse in two clear waters and dry in shade."
—*Mrs. Sarah Tyson Rorer.*

FAIRY SOAP

Pure—White—Floating.

The Soap of the Century.

Sold everywhere in three convenient sizes for the toilet, bath and laundry.

FREE Send us your name, address, and five Fairy Soap wrappers, to address below, and we will mail you free a copy of a beautiful painting in water colors entitled, "Fairy Tales," by the celebrated artist, Leon Moran. Size 17x24 inches, without lettering, ready for framing.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

DOCTOR. The reason why Ripans Tabules cure so many apparently widely differing diseases is found in the fact that nearly every illness from which men, women and children suffer is a direct outcome of a disordered stomach. Old Dr. John Abernethy, the father of modern medicine, used to say to his patients that he regarded the stomach as the kitchen of the body, that when that was out of order the whole house would very soon be disturbed in proportion to its disarrangement. So firmly did this idea fasten upon him, that he was wont to attribute most of the ills that flesh is heir to, to abuse of the digestive organs, and, when the good old man came to die, full of years and honors, he insisted that his disease was all in the stomach, saying, "We all treat our stomachs ill when we are young, and when we are old they fail us." The well-known efficiency of Ripans Tabules as a medium for the rehabilitation of a stomach that has been worn out or abused, has established in the minds of people generally the three well-known catch phrases: they banish pain, they prolong life, one gives relief.

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES in a paper carton (without glass) is now for sale at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. One dozen of the divergent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents to the RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent for five cents.

it's a death tap at your life door. If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CLUB ABOUT TO BE USED UPON MISS BRENNAN OF THE STATE AID DEPARTMENT.

NEWS OF MANILA

Charlton B. Perkin Described His Trip.

OF 8000 MILES TO MANILA.

Incidents of Life on Monitor Monadnock.

Charlton B. Perkins, when aged 15 years, was engaged as cabin boy at the Charlestown navy yard in 1892. He was anxious to enter the navy in any capacity and it was only after objections to his desires for more than two years that his mother decided to allow him to leave her to go upon the ocean. Accordingly in one of the early months of the year, she accompanied him to the registry office at the navy yard, and after bidding him a fond good bye she returned, with the thought that she might never see her boy again. However, the action could not be retracted, she thought, and he had an unbounded love for seafaring life which could only be satisfied by a practical knowledge of the trials and real hard work that a jack tar is obliged to endure. Since 1892 the boy has grown to be a man and with hard practical ideas and a keen observation of things he has seen coupled with an education attained aboardships, the faculty of writing in a pleasing way the countries he has visited and the many races of people he has seen and communicated with and he has written many interesting and instructive letters home to his mother. Since his entrance to the navy he has been in constant service and has served under many commanders and on a number of ships. He has visited foreign lands and in the service of his country he has also been detailed frequently to land duty. It was when upon one of these expeditions in the west that he met and married a young lady of means who was well known and favorably spoken of on the Occident. The most recent communication received from Seaman Perkins by his mother arrived in this city, Saturday. Besides dealing with personal affairs he tells the following story of the Monadnock's cruise from the Pacific coast to the Philippines. Mr. Perkins is at present in service on the Monadnock. His account of the experience of the ship is not only thrilling but also quite educational. The account:

EIGHT THOUSAND MILES ACROSS THE PACIFIC IN THE MONITOR MONADNOCK.

The morning is still gray, but the sun is dissolving the haze. On a June morning we weighed our anchor and stood out of the beautiful harbor of the Golden West on a voyage across the broad Pacific to re-enforce our navy in the far east, and undertaking a voyage which naval architects had always predicted could not be accomplished with this class of ships.

As we worked our engines to full speed and gradually steamed out of San Francisco bay, the vast multitude of enthusiastic sightseers gave us cheer after cheer and a whistle on the water front gave us three salutes. Then the whole city fell into the chime and seemingly the city was alive with steam whistles and screeching sirens.

As we proudly and majestically steamed past the forts at the entrance of the bay the troopers signalled "A pleasant voyage and Godspeed."

Then a cannon shot suddenly shakes the ship and we all realize it is our farewell to American shores. As we set our course and steam onward, the buildings take a faint tint as they recede and the last that faded from our view was the stately Cliff House, where so many of us had spent happy hours and when lost from our sight we wondered if ever again we would visit there and bathe on the sandy beach of the ocean which we are restlessly bounding over.

The horizon now has a greenish glow everywhere. The effect is that of looking through very light blue glass the the water takes another hue, pale green lights playing through it and has begun to sound.

Little waves lift up their heads as though to look at us, patting the flanks of the vessel and whispering to one another. It is now evening and the sun is setting in the west, making the sea ahead look like a vast sheet of gold with its sparkling appearance.

As darkness grows upon us, the wind increases and men with experience at sea predict a storm; the wind increases to a mighty humming made up of many sounds, whipping of pulleys and fluttering of bridge screens in the wind. As this great body of armor rolls to and fro in the sea, it sounds like a voice crying out. "Whoh-oh-oh! Whoh-oh-oh!" The shrill call of the boatswain's whistle was heard and the husky voice of the officer on the bridge giving orders to make everything fast with lastings. One could hardly walk on deck.

The patent log at every revolution whines exactly like a little puppy; one can hear it through the roar fully fifty feet away. The storm lasted six hours and over, carrying thirty tons of our coal from deck overboard.

Morning of the Second Day—The sea is extraordinarily calm. Everyone is on deck enjoying the refreshing and pleasant sea breeze as a great many of our men were unseasoned to sea life and during the storm last night many were laid out on deck. Now they are commencing to move around.

The sky tone deepens as the sun ascends and many fall asleep here and there about the decks. For ten days we steamed in a southwesterly direction in company with the collier Nero and on the evening of the tenth day we entered the harbor of Honolulu and dropped anchor amid a sea of small boats that were closing in around us loaded down with gayly dressed ladies and laughing men.

The docks were lined with a vast cheering multitude and the melodious sound of music could be heard, the Hawaiian band playing the "Star Spangled Banner." While the band was playing our national air, the bugle sounded "Attention!" and every one stood cap in hand until they had finished. Our boys then manned the rail and gave three hearty cheers which were answered again and again by the people who had crowded the docks to get a glimpse of this great monitor.

We remained in Honolulu ten days making necessary repairs to our engines and while here I celebrated my first Independence Day in a foreign land; but one would imagine himself in an American town from the way dwellings, business houses and flag staffs were decorated with our colors.

The people seemingly were as patriotic as ourselves. At sunrise, we fired twenty-one guns in honor of the day, which was returned gun for gun by the battery on shore. During the time we were in Honolulu the third expedition of soldiers arrived on their way to the Philippines, they remaining several days coaling the transports, and every afternoon during their stay this army of soldiers was allowed on shore for exercise.

The generous-hearted people of Honolulu tendered the soldiers and sailors a grand reception on the Queen's palace grounds, having equipped table room in the shade of the beautiful palm trees to seat three thousand people. The tables were overburdened with delicious tropical fruits, cold soda water and a charming native lady to pop the cork for you, besides a large abundance of sandwiches and coffee.

It is an interesting sight to watch this vast body of soldiers as they pass up and down the narrow streets, this apparent playing at war of this great army gathered here on their way to the far east.

Night after night the palace grounds were ablaze with a myriad of electric lights entwined among the palm trees the Hawaiian band serenading and this military body of laughing native ladies jostling elbow to elbow through the shaded grounds and streets, all in quest of pleasure, with but the one thought of the happy passing hour, never thinking of dreaded fevers and foes in the tropical climate nor the loss of young and brilliant lives in this horrible practice of war which we all may have to take active part in. Ah! the American people are the freest race on earth from cares, they are ready for any emergency at a moment's notice, whether it be at pleasure or duty.

Among this great body of young men who have volunteered their services to the government to retain our honor as a nation, I dare say not a spark of cowardice exists and we should well be proud of our volunteer army.

Through this great excitement of going to war, few realize that warm hands clasped today in friendly greetings may in a short time from now be stilled forever. After a few days' stay, their pleasures were drawn to a close and they were all paced on their respective transports and the ship bearing General Merritt and staff steamed out, being followed by the others amid the playing of the band and wishes of Godspeed. As they recede from us over the ocean they are soon lost to view.

In a few days we followed, again weighing our anchor and steamed out of the little coral harbor of Honolulu, remaining outside of the entrance for several hours, securing our tow line from the collier Nero.

While engaged making the line fast the O. & O. steamer Coptic from the United States passed, entering the harbor, signalling us that the Hawaiian Islands were annexed, and the news of the second great naval victory by our fleets off the coast of Cuba. Our crew gave cheer after cheer which was heartily returned by the passengers on the Coptic.

Late in the evening we got on our course due west and steaming two thousand miles on the twentieth degree of latitude when our engines broke down, being unable to turn our machinery, and for ninety-six hours the Nero towed us, making about four and one-half knots an hour. The engineer force were working night and day making the repairs. After completing them we cast off the towing line and endeavored to coal from the collier; but found it impossible owing to the heavy swell. Our coal supply decreasing we were compelled to steer for the island of Guam, situated six hundred miles south of us in the Ladrone group. As we descended into the tropics, the heat became so great in the fire room that men fell unconscious before the glowing furnaces. On one occasion during the morning watch, four men fell unconscious and were hoisted or carried upon deck to inhale the exhilarating breeze that was wafting us along, the physicians working over them for hours, trying to restore them to their normal strength again.

One fireman whose duty called him below refused to take his watch saying he could not stand the heat, and the fact was reported to the captain who ordered him placed in the ship's prison until investigation could be made. In a few days the captain held court, or mast as it is more familiarly called on board a man-of-war, as every one who has committed himself in any way forms in a line before the mast of the ship and his captain punishes the offenders, as the case may be.

When this fireman was called before the captain, he said to him: "If you will not work in time of war, I will have to try you by a court martial and send you to prison." His reply was: "Captain, I would rather spend a lifetime in prison than stand another watch in that veritable hell," so the captain instructed that he should be placed on deck to do duty.

On the working platform of the engine room the thermometer ranged from 130 to 140 degrees and the working gear being so hot that it was impossible to handle it without gloves or hand rags. The heat in the fire-room varied from 140 to 148 degrees.

I have seen men coming off watch with their clothing as wet with perspiration as if they had taken a plunge over the side. As soon as they reached the deck from the fireroom they would drop, really too weak to change their clothing or wash, lying in a half doze until they could regain strength enough to wash the coal and grease from their bodies and place a clean suit on.

"Hell afloat" is a nautical figure of speech oftimes idly used by the fire-room gang but this time they realized the meaning of it.

One day's steaming from the island of Guam we cleared ship for action, dropping a target overboard and steaming around it at a distance of 1500 to 2000 yards, engaging in target practice firing guns of all calibers.

The target practice was very satisfactory nor did every shot strike near enough to that mere dot of a target, but should it have been a ship it would have been hit many times. The next day we entered the harbor of Port San Luis d'Apra and the Nero came alongside while we took an immense load of coal into our bunkers and on our decks. At this place is where Magellan entered when he circumnavigated the globe, and a very picturesque place it is, surrounded by green tablelands and from the beach back to the bluff are immense forests of palms, with their trunks shining like pillars of unpolished silver and their leaves shimmering like bronze in the rays of the tropical sun.

The water in the harbor is transparent and pale green, and sharks and minor fishes are visible to a great depth. Naked black boys can be seen bathing on the beach. They swim well but will not venture out far because of the sharks.

This archipelago is composed of a chain of volcanic islands which extend in a north and south direction from latitude 13 degrees 12 minutes north to latitude 20 degrees 32 minutes north. Magellan, the first circumnavigator, discovered them on March 6th, 1521.

The Spanish who colonized them named them Ladrones from her supposed great propensity for thieving evinced by the natives and this name they retained until 1668, when they received the name of Marianas, in honor of Maria of Austria, the widow of Philip IV., king of Spain.

The population of the Marianas is composed of Spaniards, Chamorros (the aborigines), and the Caroline Islanders, the group was under the authority of a military government before the U. S. Charleston entered the harbor and bombarded the small garrison and took all as prisoners.

The natives of the island are more vigorous than those of the Philippines and seem to be intermixed with the Malay race.

The natives swarm around the ship in their queer bamboo boats and coax us with all sorts of endearing words to purchase cigars, tobacco, fruits, and poultry. They do not seem to know the value of money and for a bar of our paymaster's soap you can get anything they have for trade. The caterers of the different messes traded for chickens and while they lasted we lived like lords.

On August 6th, we again turned the prow of our noble old ship seaward steaming slowly out amid a torrent of rain. As we were getting under way we discovered through the heavy haze a small gunboat standing down toward us. She was not flying any ensign and therefore we could not make out her nationality.

Before leaving the states, we were informed that Spain had two small gunboats stationed around these islands, at the sight of this vessel we were all at the height of our glee for we expected to have the exciting pleasure of capturing a prize. As we steamed out the captain ordered the forward turret crew to their stations to cast loose and provide, but not to elevate or move the guns so that they would be noticed The haze at last raised so we could make out her ensign and she was flying the German flag. We steamed close to her hailing her for some news. It was the Carvett Ancona, six days from Yokohama, Japan, and would not give us any news, saying she knew nothing of the war.

For eleven days we steamed in a northwesterly direction for the north end of the island of Luzon, sighting land on the forenoon of the eleventh day. During the run the boys would amuse themselves by bathing on deck in the seas that were constantly passing over. Some evenings, everyone would gather around, officers and all, witnessing a cock fight with the chickens we purchased from the natives at Guam.

On this eleven days' run, the sea was as calm and smooth as a lake and I witnessed some of the grandest sights of the sun sinking below the horizon ahead of us that man ever looked upon; You may picture a wide expanse of ocean, smooth as a polished mirror, and shining like molten silver with no land or rock in sight, but the boundless sea on every side; the sun travelling slowly and majestically along the arch an deasting rays upon the glittering plain below.

It was really grand to watch the sun sinking with rays of glory into the west and gradually fading away before the obscurity of night; then the stars coming forth with a splendor unknown in northern climes and after a while the moon, a mass of liquid flame, rising out of the dark sea, and casting across it a broad path of silvery light. This is one of the grand objects to be seen by those who cross the ocean and the hardships I endured are forgotten when I realize what I have learned and seen on this long voyage across the ocean to war.

After turning southward down the west coast of Luzon, in the China sea we cleared ship for action, stowing everything below that was movable, and placing several rounds of ammunition by each gun so as to be ready for action at a moment's notice.

The first evening after clearing ship for action we ran into a heavy sea, causing the towing bridle to part; while we were steaming along, the deck lookout discovered a ship close on our port bow. We signalled to her and changed course to avoid collision but received no reply. Shortly afterwards we noticed a brilliant light rising and falling on shore as if signalling to some ship.

We had not heard a word as to the whereabouts of the enemy since leaving the states so we were constantly on the lookout for suspicious ships.

At 10 p. m. while every one was soundly sleeping, the general alarm was accidentally sounded, men and officers jumped from their bunks and hammocks. It seemed to me that every one was in the furthest part of the ship from his respective station. Everything was confusion for a few moments. After it was all over, it was really laughable to think how we all took our stations, some with a shirt on with a revolver strapped around their waists and officers with a suit of pajamas and sword on giving orders to guns' crews.

After thirty-five days at sea we arrived and dropped anchor in company with Dewey's victorious fleet and "Thanks to God from whom all blessings flow!" was heard repeated on every lip, for we surely had fought a long and hard battle with the elements eight thousand miles across the Pacific and came out without a scratch. Our captain is deserving of a great deal of credit and in fact all the officers, for they oftimes varied from the strict discipline of the navy to make it as easy on us as possible and a kinder lot of officers can not be found in our navy.

The Monadnock is now acting in the capacity of guard ship over the wrecks of the once beautiful Spanish fleet and while gazing at the ruins of the forts and wrecks at Cavite, we are well satisfied that the Maine has been well remembered and the American nation has received revenge.

Charlton B. Perkins.

JOHN P. KANE

ELECTED CITY SOLICITOR BY LAWRENCE ALDERMEN.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 16.—The board of aldermen met tonight to elect a city solicitor. Last year's city government could not agree upon anybody for this place to succeed former City Solicitor Bell, now Judge Bell. The matter has therefore been hanging fire ever since Mr. Bell resigned several months ago.

Tonight, however, as least as far as the board of aldermen is concerned, a man for the place has been decided upon. The candidates were Fred N. Chandler, John J. Donovan, and John P. Kane. The contest was quite spirited and it required 11 ballots to decide it. On the 11th ballot Mr. Kane received four votes to one each for Mr. Chandler and Mr. Donovan. The common council will meet next week when the election of Mr. Kane will probably be concurred in.

G.O. Taylor Whiskies suited for the sick room

RELIEF FOR WOMEN
DR. MASTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter Blanks Free.
FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams' Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

We are going to give the six days of this week to a

SALE OF KITCHEN WARE

IN OUR BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

By this we mean that we are going to cut prices and offer values that will induce good, lively buying and enable us to put our stock in proper shape for inventory, which is soon to occur.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF FROM THE FOLLOWING:

Wash Tubs.

Painted Wash Tubs in three different sizes, 59c, 69c and 79c each
Fibre Wash Tubs, in three different sizes, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 each

Clothes Baskets.

A carload of good splint Clothes Baskets at 19c each.

Wash Boards.

The Naird Perforated Wash Boards, 19c each.
The Best, a good heavy Wash Board, 17c each.

Clothes Pins and Clothes Lines.

Hard Wood Clothes Pins, 1c per doz.
50 feet Hemp Clothes Lines, 7c each.

On a Counter at 5c Each.

You will find hard wood Knife Boxes, Japanned Coal Shovels, Japanned Cuspidors, also 2 cakes of Fine Laundry Soap.

On a Counter at 7c Each.

You will find New York Lunch Boxes, Victor Flour Sieves, a large bar of Laundry Soap, and various other articles it will pay you to see.

A MISCELLANEOUS LOT AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

Japanned Foot Tubs at 19c each.
Foster Hand Lamps, complete, 19c. each.
Celebrated Fruit Presses, 25c each.
The Ross Celebrated Raisin Seeder, 39c each.
Favorite Lunch Boxes, with compartment, 39c each.
Nickle Tea Kettles, 59c and 89c each.
The Raven Bench Wringers, $2.98 each.
Mrs. Potts Irons, three in a set, 69c per set.
Nickle Sleeve Irons, 59c per set.
Nickle Sad Irons, 4c a lb.
Fine Polished Pressed Tumblers.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.
Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Sts.

GLOVES
An extra fine imported Glove, double stitched and out seamed, exceptionally good for driving, while they last.
$1.00.

CAPS
Gents' extra heavy Kersey Caps, with Chinchilla band and double visor; warm and durable.
50 cents.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE
Leading Haberdashers,
COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE ST.

THE BEST TEST
of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 363 Central Street.

TO HELP OUT
During dull season, we will sell the best All wool Carpet for 50c per yard. Bring your measure and cash with you and we will do the rest.

A NEW RANGE FOR $10.00.
We have only a few of these Ranges in stock, and if you are in need of a good low-priced Range, now is the time to buy one.

GAYNOR & CO.
36 Prescott Street.

CERVANTES DECLARED
"Every one is the son of his own works," and Dows' Unpressed Roots, Herbs and Barks make medicine the son of your own hands. 363 Central St.

THE POWERS that do have decreed that we sell for this and next week
Best Sugar Cured Hams, "skinned back,"
9c. Pound.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders
7c. Pounnd.
These prices are 1 to 2 cents a pound under the market.
BUTTER—Best Creamery, by the tub,
22c. Pound.
Good Creamery, by the tub,
16c. Pound.
COUPONS GIVEN.

Central Cash Market
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.
Branch Wilson St., Dracut.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$5.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

John E. Maguire calls attention to the fact that the democratic councilmen did not vote for him as a candidate for assessor. We had overlooked that fact and we don't see why they voted against Mr. Maguire, because he is a good man for the place, and deserving of democratic support.

The United States Senate has asked President McKinley for his instructions to the peace commission, but the request has been refused. Three of the senators have been on the commission and know all about the matter but as senators they await the information from the President.

In the distribution of prize money in the navy, while the captain of a ship gets nearly a thousand dollars, the men at the guns receive about $5.00 each. There is something seriously wrong about the ratio in which the money is distributed among the officers. The men who do the fighting should receive a large proportion of the prize money.

Already the republican party has changed front upon the Philippine question and seems to be taking back water since Senator Hoar delivered his great speech. Congress will soon declare that the Philippines have a right to their independence and arrangements will be made by which the United States will have a portion of the territory at Cavite, or perhaps the entire island of Luzon for the purpose of maintaining a coaling station there. This will satisfy all parties, and it will end the controversy upon the question of controlling colonies in the eastern hemisphere and on entering the concert of the great powers in diplomatic affairs.

The increase in exports from this country is set down by some friends of the protective policy as a proof of its efficacy and a vindication of the Dingley law. It is very clear that the aim of the Dingley law was to protect the home market and set up a barrier against foreign competition. The friends of protection claim that this duty on imports is necessary to protect American industries for the reason that they cannot compete in the foreign markets, but the fact that our exports of the very things that are most highly protected have largely increased indicates that we can compete successfully in these various lines in foreign markets and if we can compete with foreign manufacturers at their own doors, why can we not compete with them here at home? This clearly explains the absurdity of some of the protective theories.

THE NEW PARK.

Perhaps it is premature to speak of the laying-out of the new land to be added to Rogers Fort Hill park as no work will be done for a considerable time, but there is a decided sentiment against the idea of laying any part of it out for a baseball ground. To have a ball ground in that vicinity would make it almost impossible to prevent the flower beds from being trampled upon and would bring a disturbing element to the vicinity of the Moody school and the Rogers hall school. The proper way to lay out the balance of the park is to grass it over, plant a sufficient number of shade trees and provide seats for the public. There should be a band stand in the centre so that the park can be utilized as is the north or the south common on holidays, or special occasions for large assemblies and public demonstrations. In this way more than any other, the people would derive a benefit from the new park and enjoy it at all times, and this is particularly desirable in view of the restrictions against walking on the grass on other parts of the park. This portion should have no such restriction, but should be free to everybody who goes there just as are the north and south commons. It is quite likely that the decision to lay out a ball ground at this point will be reversed and some such plan as here suggested adopted. We commend this to the new superintendent of commons.

OUR SIX O'CLOCK EDITION.

There may be some people in the city of Lowell who are not aware that The Sun publishes a six o'clock edition containing the entire news of the day and news of a portion of the afternoon that is not covered by any edition of the Boston papers coming to Lowell. The evening edition of the Boston papers coming here is printed at 2 o'clock, while the six o'clock edition of the Sun contains the full telegraphic dispatches of the Associated Press up till after 4 o'clock together with all the local news of the day until the time of going to press. The Boston papers have the same Associated Press service as comes to the Sun office, and therefore it is plain that they cannot have all the afternoon news by going to press at 2 o'clock. It is true that they mark their editions 5 o'clock and 6 o'clock, but in such cases the hour refers to the time at which the edition shall have reached the town to which the papers are sent. So it is with the Sun. The 6 o'clock edition of the Sun goes to press sometime previous to 5 o'clock, but is delivered to the subscribers before 6 o'clock.

There is some objection by newspapers in this country against punishment for contempt of court, but they would be a little worse off in China as the following will indicate:

A sweeping press law has been proclaimed for China by the dowager empress. "Since newspapers only serve to stir up the masses," she decrees, "and to overthrow the existing order of things, and since newspaper writers are the dregs of the literary class, the continuance of such dangerous implements can result in no good. We hereby order, therefore, the complete suppression and cessation of all newspapers that have hitherto appeared in the empire; all publishers and editors will be arrested and punished with the utmost severity of the law." The decree affected 66 Chinese newspapers.

The death of Congressman Dingley removes one of the most able and active of the Congressional workers who have been prominent for many years. He was an ardent advocate of the protective policy, and the present tariff law bears his name. He had been editor of a leading newspaper in Maine, and by his own personal worth and industry he arose to distinction as a statesman of national reputation.

Senator Hoar's speech set the administration imperialists to back pedaling with great vigor.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Washington Post: The persistency with which the public declines to take any interest in the affairs of Admiral Sampson may sooner or later call for some action on the part of the board of strategy.

Bangor News: In Jersey City Mrs. Josephine Vickers tried to kill herself because she did not get a Christmas present. In Rutledge, Frank McNally got a Christmas present of a pretty little revolver which of course was not loaded. Mrs. Vickers is recovering. The funeral of Mr. McNally was quite largely attended.

The Richmond (Mo.) Republican takes its subscribers into its confidence to this extent: "This paper has eked out an existence for three months on wind. The two former proprietors have bled themselves to pastures new and we have been left with the bag to hold. If we were hunting snipe our position would be far from an enviable one. But as we are after Republican dollars we live in hopes."

North Adams Transcript: If a man sues a city for damages a newspaper cannot state during the time of trial the amount the city offered to settle for. The supreme court has ruled that this cannot be done without the newspaper being guilty of contempt of court and the editors and owners being subject to fine or imprisonment. The court has decided that nothing must come to the jury to influence it except the testimony submitted in court. This looks like the new imperialism.

Portland Press: Appearances indicate that the Filipinos are not going to be any more tolerant of our rule than that of Spaniards and that we have got to govern them as the Spaniards did, by force. Of course we shall be able to do this, but not, we are afraid, without a serious expenditure of life and treasure, for which we shall get no adequate return. Such trade as the island affords we hav eagreed to share with other nations, so that we shall get nothing out of that except what we might have got for nothing. As for humanity which is our excuse for occupying the island it is difficult to see how that is to be promoted by constant warfare in which a good many of our soldiers will lose their health or their lives besides a good many Filipinos. The case has assumed an altogether different aspect from what it was represented as presenting at the outset. Then it was claimed that the Filipinos were looking to us for protection and it was argued from that assumption that to cast them off would be bawest ingratitude and inhumanity. Now it appears that they do not want our protection at all, that they would sacrifice their lives to avoid it, and that we can only protect them and confer upon them the blessings of good government after we have cowed them into submission by machine guns and bayonets.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

LABOR MATTERS

VIRDEN INDICTMENTS.

There Probably Will Not Be Many Brought Before the Bar.

Of the 160 men indicted by the special grand jury called by Judge R. B. Shirley to inquire into the Virden riot and the causes of the same, and to fix the responsibility for the same, few are left that are in reach of the state's attorney. Jack Murphy of Virden, who is accused of promoting the riot, or at least being instrumental in bringing about the same and who was indicted for attempt to murder, has left and his whereabouts is not known. The agreement as to the miners charged with simple riot is to allow them to plead guilty and pay their fines. Of these there are only three who are accessible. One man is charged with an assault to do bodily harm and one for carrying concealed weapons. Of the men who were known to have made the assault on young Eyster, the company storekeeper, there is not one of them in reach of the state's attorney. The Thiel guards who were indicted and whose names could not be learned by the state's attorney, charged with graver offenses than riot, must stand their trials, but the most of them are only charged with riot.

Superintendent Lukins, who is charged with being instrumental in promoting the riot and being responsible for the deaths, three indictments being returned, will probably never be brought to trial. The state's attorney refused to talk on the subject, but admitted that some negotiations and propositions had been submitted and were being considered, intimating that the superintendent would never be called in court to answer to the charges preferred against him by the grand jury. It is believed by those in a position to know that there has been virtually a trade made between the parties, as it appeared there had been made in the grand jury room. In the case of Governor John R. Tanner, the state's attorney refused to talk, further than to say it was probable that the governor would not be brought to Macoupin county in the near future. Those who have examined the indictments against the governor, two in number, say that there are a host of errors in each of the instruments, purely typewriter errors, but overlooked by the state's attorney or whoever looked over the papers, clearly invalidating the same, and that they would not stand in law, even if the constitutional blunders of the jury were overcome, as indicted by Senator Walker.

It would seem, after summing up the whole work of the grand jury and all the disadvantageous talk about the county, that the effort of Macoupin county to bring to justice the men who were responsible for the bloody riot of Oct. 12 had fallen flat and none of them would be made to suffer.—Carlinville (Ills.) Special.

Workmen to Build a Town.

A Sioux City (Ia.) special to the Chicago Inter Ocean says: A village organized on something of the same lines as the town of Pullman, Ills., is soon to be established by the packing house men in this city. It will differ, however, in one important particular from its Illinois prototype. Instead of being the creation of the employer, the employees themselves will found and manage it.

Sioux City numbers about 1,500 packing house workmen among its population. To a few of the leaders it occurred some time ago that important advantages might be gained by clubbing together and buying homes adjoining each other. The plan has grown until now a syndicate is to be formed with a regularly elected board of directors and probably formal articles of incorporation to carry out the plan.

A big tract of ground will be purchased somewhere near the packing houses and homes erected suitable to the requirements of all packing house employees from the lowest to the highest. Those buildings will be offered for sale on easy payments or for rent at a moderate rate. By buying so large a tract and building so many houses at once it is thought that much cheaper rates can be secured than were the men to make their purchases separately. The addition to the city will also be a power politically and will be likely to have a strong influence with the city council when it makes demands for public improvements of any kind.

The packing companies have absolutely no interest in the enterprise.

Increased Wages in England.

Changes in the rates of wages of about 141,000 workpeople were reported to the British board of trade during October, of which number 140,300 received advances and 700 sustained decreases. The net result was an increase estimated at about 8¼ pence per head in the weekly wages of those affected. The increases were mainly in the mining industry (119,682), engineering and shipbuilding (9,253) and iron and steel manufacture (5,679). Changes affecting 1,600 workpeople were settled by arbitration and conciliation without strikes and changes affecting about 3,500 under sliding scales. Changes affecting about 134,100 workpeople were arranged by direct negotiation between employers and workpeople or conceded voluntarily by the employers.—Manufacturer.

Strength of Organized Labor.

A labor authority says that a round million of men are organized into unions in the United States. Of these 60 per cent are in the American Federation of Labor, more than 10 per cent in the railway brotherhoods, about 10 per cent in the building trades organizations and the remaining 20 per cent comprises bodies not federated and the Knights of Labor. It is estimated by the same authority that the number it is possible to include in the army of organized labor is 2,500,000. The relation of the American Federation of Labor to all is thus seen to be as 6 to 25, and the whole force of all organizations to all labor as 10 to 23.—Kansas City Star.

THE RIGHT TO WORK.

"The Golden Rule Mayor's" New Year's Greeting to Toilers.

Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo was requested to write for the labor column of the New York Evening Journal a New Year's greeting to the wage earners of the metropolitan district. Following is his response:

The best New Year's greeting that I can offer the working people of America is to bid them take courage, for the signs of the times give abundant warrant for doing so. Never in the history of the world were so many earnest people thinking, and thinking hard, on the question of right social relations.

Thousands of people in this country are beginning to understand that the right to work is an inherent right, like the right to breathe, and so it follows that if there is a person in this land of plenty willing to work and unable to find work, and by reason of those conditions denied the necessaries of life, then every one of us who is living in reasonable comfort is, in some measure, morally guilty for this wrong done to his fellow man.

That people are thinking of these wrongs is a hopeful sign; that more people are beginning to understand that they are wrongs gives reason to take courage. Men are beginning to understand that brotherhood is that "a man's a man for a' that and a' that," as Robbie Burns sang 125 years ago.

Men and women all over this broad land are beginning to feel a sense of ignominy and shame that the workers who produce all the wealth, who make all the beautiful and useful things, should have so little of the produce of their toil.

We are beginning to get ashamed to live in idleness on profits gathered from the toil of little children, overworked women and underpaid men.

Great numbers of thoughtful people feel like hanging their heads and hiding their faces as they contemplate the hopelessness of our army of unemployed who throng our public highways and our city streets, and who huddle together in the corridors of our city and county offices, repeating their piteous plea for the God given right to work.

Ruskin says that "the wealth of a nation may be estimated by the number of happy people that it keeps employed at making useful things." It is 80 years since this friend of the common people wrote these wise words. I think the workingmen of the country may unite with me in hailing with delight the signs that we can discern that this just measure of a nation's wealth is taking hold upon the minds of the American people.

Not more territory, not expansion or imperialism, is the thing we stand in need of, but a system of government, municipal, state and national, so ordered and regulated that every man shall be free to exercise his inherent right, the right to work, and then to enjoy the whole product of the toil of his hands.

The two most helpful things that we can do just now to hasten the coming of this better day is to plead for the shorter working and public ownership of all natural monopolies, municipal, state or national.

Organized Labor's Proposals.

Frequent protests from labor bodies against prison competition have been followed by the question, "Well, what does organized labor propose on the subject?" The subjoined propositions were formulated and agreed upon by a conference of labor representatives held in New York city two years ago last fall. The conference comprised officers of national, state and local organizations, and these propositions were reaffirmed by the state council of the allied printing trades at its convention in Albany on June 17, 1897, so they may be fairly considered an authoritative answer to the question so far as New York is concerned:

First.—All convicts to be employed in making their own wearing apparel, in raising all necessary food required in the prisons and making all needed repairs and improvements in and about the prisons.

Second.—All labor in excess of that which is necessary to supply the wants of the convicts to be used in providing the inmates of the state charitable institutions with necessary clothing, etc., the institutions in question being the state hospital and insane asylums.

Third.—All able-bodied, short term convicts without any trade not required for any of the above purposes to be used in the building of public roads.

Fourth.—United States prisoners not convicted in this state to be barred from any prison in the state.

Great Britain Has a Move On.

"It will soon be hard to discover the proper limit to municipal enterprise," says The Westminster Gazette of London, the occasion of its remark being the movement now on foot in Edinburgh to establish a municipal hospital, supported by taxation, for the treatment of consumption as a contagious disease. "If," adds The Gazette, "this Edinburgh movement be successful, and a municipal consumption hospital comes into being, it will no doubt be a step toward the establishment of municipal hospitals for all purposes in place of the present voluntary system, which every day becomes more difficult to maintain upon the present footing, and no doubt the time is fast approaching when the general municipal hospitals will be the order of the day."

The Legal Aid Society.

Since the foundation of the Legal Aid society 90,000 people victimized by their fellows have sought and found justice through its efforts. The society has collected and paid over to its clients a sum largely in excess of $700,000. The indirect benefits have also been felt by a far larger number of people, much to the disgust of the sharks who swarm around the petty temples of justice and thrive on the ignorance and misery of the masses.—New York Letter.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Growth of the Sentiment as Displayed by the Expressions of the Mayors.

The expressions of opinion from the mayors of the principal American cities, published in The Journal, must have astonished those conservative citizens who believed that the question of the municipal ownership of public franchises was not a practical one in this country. Out of ten mayors who contributed their views to the discussion only one was decidedly opposed to municipal ownership and only two were in doubt as to the desirability of its immediate application.

Said Mayor Tafel of Cincinnati:

"I am heartily in favor of municipal ownership of street railroads, as I think street railway monopolies, with their enormous corruption funds, are a menace to good government and the welfare of the people. Mayor Harrison has the support of all right thinking citizens in his fight against the corruptionists."

Mayor Phelan of San Francisco expounded the inner philosophy of the matter when he laid down the principle:

"Civil service and city ownership are the solutions of the Chicago question. Private ownership now involves city control, which is an unfailing source of corruption. Eliminate patronage and the right to regulate corporations, and the betrayal of public trusts will be practically overcome."

Mayor Jones of Toledo declared that it was "idle to talk about electing honest men to office and pray 'lead us not into temptation,' and then ask men to stand where Chicago aldermen stand today. It is undemocratic," he added, "as well as unscientific to place our officials in such temptation. Absolute municipal ownership and operation of street railway lines and all other public vehicles is the one only and final cure. The briber will then be without a victim to prey upon."

Mayor McKisson of Cleveland took the ground that "unless there is material change in nearly all our municipalities, by which the people are permitted to govern themselves instead of being governed by powerful moneyed corporations through legislative bodies, as at present, there must as a matter of protection come the municipal ownership and control of street railroads and other quasi public institutions."

Public ownership of public utilities has been slow in coming in this country, but when it begins to come it is likely to come with a rush. Ballot reform was talked about theoretically long before it seemed to be a matter of practical interest, but when the Australian ballot once gained a foothold it spread over almost every state in the Union in four years. Perhaps the people of every great city in America may be riding in municipal street cars before the new century is ten years old.—New York Journal.

Labor and the Trusts.

The report of the state labor commissioner of Indiana jumps rough handed into the combines against labor. The commissioners, speaking from experience, say that great obstacles are found in attempted compromises of labor differences where trusts are parties to the compact. "In every encounter," says the report, "the workingmen, however just their cause, emerge from the conflict the greater sufferers. The opportunities of trusts in regard to wage reductions are exceptionable, and their desires are always equal to their opportunities. They are not trammeled by state laws and they defy federal authority.

"That factory in the combine paying the least wages is chosen as the standard by which all the others must be measured. If a protest against a reduction is filed, it is not heeded. If a strike follows, all propositions aiming at conciliation or arbitration are rejected, the factory at which the scene of disturbance is located is closed down and the workmen are starved into submission. Thus these unlawful institutions feast to satiety upon despoiled labor, destroy honorable competition, stifle legitimate enterprise, appreciate the price of their products to extortion and levy unjust tribute upon the consumer, all in violation and defiance of the law. Great is the law!"

To Secure the Colored Man.

The American Federation of Labor decided to send an organizer into the south during the coming year for the purpose of organizing colored men. There was a fierce discussion on the subject, says a Kansas City correspondent, the most ardent supporters of the proposition being southern men. It was pointed out that because of the cheap wages which the colored men had always received the wages of white men were being kept down, and the argument was advanced that the reason colored men came north, entered the mines at ruinous wages and assisted in breaking up labor organizations and defeating their members was that at even half the wages the white men of the north received the colored man was vastly better off. Several delegates said they had colored men in their organization, and they had always found them to be loyal.

Against McCleary Bill.

The McCleary bill in congress which withdraws $930,000,000 in paper money and grants to national banks the right to issue their own paper as a circulating medium after they have a certain number of bonds with the government was condemned in unmeasured terms by the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor.

New York Will Pay Union Wages.

From Jan. 1, 1899, the city of New York will pay its mechanics and laborers the prevailing rates of wages in all departments in which they may be employed. Men will not be employed as laborers and then placed at the work that should be done by skilled mechanics, whether they be capable of doing such work or not.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER
is the only Dandruff Cure. For Shampooing it has no equal.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

BLOOD POISON
Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1883 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely unsurpassed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago. For Sale by Billingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Leo Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Chmnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

New Cafe
Will Open Next MONDAY.
QUICK LUNCH. Only first class goods served. Open day and night. 36 Gorham street; opposite post office. E. FAIRBURN, Prop.

The Wonderful New Drink.
"Gloria"
You better drink GLORIA in "ninety-nine,"
May be hard to get beer, some of the time;
GLORIA pleases a different set of nerves,
But makes an improvement in your curves.
Many good things of GLORIA are said,
Help you walk upright and not on your head.
Parting we say it will make you a man,
And not have the name of rushing the can;
Likely to give you a new lease of life;
Possibly the same effect on your wife.
Drink GLORIA today and more tomorrow;
You'll have very little trouble to borrow.
5 Cents everywhere.
S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
E. H. Carey } Clerks. H. Gerrals.

NEW YORK HOTEL, 663 Broadway, New York. 150 richly furnished rooms, 50c., 75c., $1. Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentleman's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 35c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant; rooms popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

SKATES
"Long Reach" and all leading makes for
25c. PAIR
and upwards to $5.00 pair.
SLEDS
For boys and girls in all styles and finishes for
25c. EACH
and upwards.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 CENTRAL STREET.

If You Are Short
And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
DONOVAN & MANSUR
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central Street, Lowell, Mass.

WE ARE EVER INCREASING
Our Baking Business. The people are with us, and no doubt they will stay with us as long as we keep on manufacturing the high grades of Bread, Cake, and Pastry that have made the name of Peter Watson's Home-Made Bakeries a household word. We sell more Wedding and Fancy Cake than almost any other baking establishment in the city, and our Cream Bread is unsurpassed. Good goods can only be made from the best of stock and skilled workmen. That is why Peter Watson's Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles street and 465 Lawrence street are so popular. If you have not sampled our goods start in at once and you will be sure to get the best at
Peter Watson's,
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

DEWALKER DENTIST
Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

A Clearance Sale
Of Footwear, embracing Men's, Women's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes at 2-3 of the regular price.
We need the room these goods take up for our spring styles, and therefore we offer them at a reduction of almost 50 cents on the dollar. The service of money is always a pleasure, but at this sale it will do wonders.
J. J. LONERGAN.
215 DUTTON ST.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St., Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU
With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Our New Year's Sale
OPENS TODAY.
We wish to give you a good start, so that at the end of next year you will finish in first place. To commence with, we begin with
Fresh Pork, to roast, 6c. lb. Smoked Shoulders, 6c. Sugar Cured Hams, 9c. 2 lbs. Best Round Steak, 25c. 3 lbs. Pork Steak, 25c. 3 lbs. Frankfurts, 25c. 3 lbs. Pork Sausage, 25c. 3 lbs. Bologna, 25c.
FLOUR—Best Haxall Flour, $4.50 per barrel. Warranted Best—Warranted. For this week only. $4.50 for a barrel of Best Haxall Flour.
CENTRAL
Cash Market
Tel. 606-3. Branch—N. Billerica.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. Safe, Always Reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

A STRIKER TALKS

Mrlborg Man Addressed the Tradasand Labor Council.

ON THE STRIKE IN THAT CITY.

The Strikers Need Financial Aid.

A largely attended meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held yesterday afternoon when the member were addressed by Philip Bryne, reepresenting the Marlboro strikers.

Mr. Bryne explained the origin of the trobule and gave a graphic recital of the incidents of the strike, particularly the presence of the state police, which he considered unwarranted. The speaker showed great feeling during his talk and his hearers gave evidence of their sympathy by frequently applauding his remarks.

Mr. Bryne said that the strike had its origin in the following notice that was posted in the factory of Rice and Hutchins.

Because of the unwise and arbitrary method of interference with the conduct of this business heretofore pursued by the accredited agents of labor organizations, which have caused financial losses both to employer and employed, making it unsafe for those who manage the business and are responsible financially for its success to make contracts for materials, labor, or for the certain delivery of the product, shoes, the proprietors of the factory hereby announce to all who desire to contract for the future performance of any labor therein, that after prices, terms and conditions of said labor are mutually agreed to, each shall consent in writing to the following:

"Having agreed to labor in Middlesex factory at.....until Nov. 19th, 1899, upon certain prices, and terms, and with full knowledge of conditions existing in factory, I hereby further agree that I will not until Nov. 19, 1899, either by myself or by joining with others, take any action, secretly or otherwise, with the intent to interfere with the continuous running of the factory; and that I will not recognize any authority which makes requests or gives orders contrary to the letter and spirit of this agreement."

We claim and shall exercise the right to refuse to deal with parties not interested in the factory by employment therein, but will gladly confer with employes either singly or by committee.

We shall exercise the right to hire or discharge for causes any persons, as the interests of the business require, and we shall make no distinction of party, race or membership in any church, society or organization.

We trust and believe that all of the well disposed, industrious citizens of Marlboro, who have so long been our valued assistants in establishing and maintaining the industry carried on in Middlesex factory, will see the reasonableness of the above conditions.

Application for position will be received at the office on and after Nov. 10th, and the factory will be open for business as soon as a sufficient number of employes are secured to run to advantage.

Rice & Hutchins, (Inc.)
By W. B. Rice, President.

Mr. Bryne proceeded with a narrative of what followed. With reference to the presence of the state police in Marlboro, he said: "One might think that we were dangerous people when the state police were thought to be necessary in Marlboro. But they were not needed and they were sent by the influence of one of the leading manufacturers in Marlboro."

Of the present situation, Mr. Bryne said: "We are not weakening in the least. We do not intend to give in to the terms of the manufacturers, although they are trying to starve us into submission. They say 'give up your organization, or damn you, starve' We do not propose to do either.

"We have suggested arbitration and have invited a discussion of the merits of the situation on the public platform but they have ignored our advances. The clergy of Marlboro have used their influence but without result. The manufacturers are stubborn and declare they will not concede one point in the controversy.

"The factories are running, but the machinery turns uselessly. There are but a few hands at work and the works might just as well be closed, so far as profit is concerned.

"I admit that we are out of funds but we look for assistance from the organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The first strike exhausted our finances and it is my firm belief that the factory authorities waited until the middle of winter to announce their iron-clad notices on the presumption that we would readily submit in view of the exigencies confronting us. In that they were greatly mistaken and we are just as firm as ever in our determination to resist them.

"The store keepers are beginning to give us the cold shoulder and S. H. Howe company has served notices on tenants of their building to move out without delay, so that you can see that the present situation is not very comfortable. We are depending to a great extent upon the assistance of the organizations of the American Federation."

Organizer J. D. Cowper of the American Federation of Labor followed with an address on the benefits of organization.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Julian of Barre, Vt., visited friends in Lowell yesterday. Mr. Julian was formerly a Lowell newspaper reporter.

The high character of the G. O. Taylor Whiskies has been maintained for nearly a quarter of a century. In future there will be no departure from the plan to supply the public through licensed dealers everywhere whiskies in sealed bottles under the brand (G. O. Taylor) that will pass the inspection of the chemist and meet the requirements of the physician or of the invalid. Refuse substitutes for "G. O. T." If your druggist or grocer cannot supply, or wants to substitute something else, refuse to buy, write the proprietors of G. O. Taylor Whiskies, Chester H. Graves & Sons, Boston, and they will see that you are supplied.

Nervous Dyspepsia

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Dygestion Mean.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, or perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated with headaches; still others

PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, A.M.

are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, A. M., the well known religious worker and writer of St. Louis, secretary of the mission board of the German Methodist church, chief clerk and expert accountant for the Harbor and Wharf commission, public secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' association, and the District Conference of Stewards of the M. E. church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League and to write on religious and educational topics on several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion and taking a box from his pocket said "Try Stuart's Tablets.' I did and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects and I keep them constantly on hand."

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

Mrs. PATRICK DANEHY, West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor. I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

Miss GERTIE DUNKIN, Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

SOME CURRENCY FACTS.

True Volume of Money at Close of Civil War.

CIRCULATION, $30 PER CAPITA.

Money Was Then Plenty, and High Prices and Prosperity Prevailed. Contraction Brought on Fall of Prices and Panic of 1873—Falling Market Continues Under Gold Standard.

No reason existed at the close of the war for misstating the actual volume of money then existing, and there is no reason to believe that incorrect statements were at that time officially made, but official statements have more recently been given out changing the original treasury statements as to the volume of money at the close of the war by leaving out certain classes of currency, some of which performed at the time all the functions of money, and others of which took the place of reserves in banks, and thus as much contributed to form the effective volume of currency as if they had been kept in actual circulation. The volume of currency reached its maximum in 1865, and, according to the report of the secretary of the treasury of that year, consisted of the following items:

Gold	$189,000,000 00
Subsidiary silver	9,000,000 00
State bank circulation	142,019,638 00
Demand notes	472,000 00
One and two year notes of 1870	42,888,710 00
Compound interest notes	183,750,020 00
Fractional currency	25,005,828 76
National bank notes	140,137,800 00
Greenbacks	431,000,428 00
Total	$1,180,197,147 76

The volume of national bank notes given is for June 30, 1865. By October they had increased to $171,000,000, and by July, 1866, were $381,000,000, which shows how rapidly banks increase the currency when it is their interest to do so. The above does not include the $520,982,500 of 7-30 notes issued under the acts of July 17, 1861; June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865, which were legal tender and of which over $182,000,000 were of denominations below $100—the lowest being $10.

Mr. McCulloch, in his report for 1865, said of the 7-30 notes, "Many of the small denomination of which were in circulation as money and all of which tend in some measure to swell the inflation, etc." If these 7-30 notes are added to the above table, it gives a total volume of $2,101,896,470. Besides this, there were temporary loan certificates, certificates of indebtedness, 5 per cent treasury notes, etc., all of which, to a greater or less extent, took the place of money in daily transactions.

The above figures are taken from official reports made when there was no reason to mislead the public as to the true condition of the treasury, which is not the case with the statement put out in 1891, claiming only $770,129,755 as the total money in the United States, out of which $714,703,995 was in circulation, and for a population of 85,000,000. The war had scarcely ended June 30, 1865, and the states that had been in rebellion had hardly begun to share in this currency. This volume, therefore, was at this time used almost exclusively in the north and by a population of not more than 24,000,000, instead of by 36,000,000, which, leaving out the 7-30 notes, gave a per capita circulation of nearly $50, or, if the 7-30 notes be included, it gave a circulation of almost $80 per capita. Therefore the oft repeated statement that at the close of the war the circulation amounted to $50 per capita is well within the bounds of truth. Indeed the recollection of the plentifulness of money and the high range of prices during and at the close of the war is still vivid in the minds of too many people to permit contradiction of the facts here again.

The first contraction consisted in the retirement of the state bank notes under the 10 per cent tax, and the extension of the existing currency over the southern states, distributing it among a population of 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 instead of 24,000,000. Then came the retirement of the interest bearing notes, and, lastly, the retirement of the greenbacks down to $346,000,000. By 1869 the volume of currency had been reduced to less than $700,000,000 for 42,000,000 of people and was no larger in 1879 for 46,000,000 of people.

The fall of prices as a consequence of the contraction of the currency and the panic of 1873 is yet vivid in the minds of the people and need not be rehearsed here. The fall of prices still goes on under the single gold standard as gold becomes scarcer and dearer. The present liquidation is but a readjustment of prices to a diminishing volume of money and an increasing money standard, and must be repeated as long as gold continues to increase in value.

Under a Dictatorship.

The only way to overcome the present dictatorship of congress is to elect a majority of the lower house that will give some heed to fair play. There was a time when a Republican speaker asserted the dignity of the chair without autocracy, but that period is now forgotten and its lessons unheeded. A dictatorship like Reed's must be abolished unless the country intends to substitute violence for deliberation in the proceedings of congress.—Columbus Press-Post.

Falling Prices.

The gold basis means falling prices—more products for the dollar. Those who have products to sell should vote to get rising prices, to get as many dollars as they possibly can for their products. Those who have the dollars want them to buy as many products as possible. See the point? Then why should you farmers and workingmen who have products and labor to sell vote for the gold basis—to lower the price of your own products and labor?

A FIFTY CENT DOLLAR.

Some Fallacious Statements Concerning Coinage.

The chief and constantly repeated argument against free coinage is that it would "ruin the country." How? we ask. Why, it is replied, we would at once slump to a silver basis, and our dollars would only be worth 50 cents each. This, of course, assumes the entire case. We deny that the free coinage of both metals would cause the United States to slump to a silver basis, and we demand the proof. We challenge the gold people to even give one good reason for so believing. They cannot point to a single case in history which is at all parallel in support of their claim. But let us concede for a moment that the result would be a "slump to the silver basis." How would that ruin us? The answer is that the dollar would only be worth 50 cents. This, however, is another assumption, not only unwarrantable, but involving an impossibility. What is meant, of course, is that the dollar would only be worth 50 cents in gold. Nobody denies that the silver dollar would be worth 100 cents in silver. But the silver dollar hammered into a piece of bullion is worth more than 50 cents now.

If we were to go to an exclusively silver basis, it would certainly increase the demand for silver and raise its value compared with gold. If we lost all of our gold, we would certainly obtain a very considerable amount of silver to take its place, for it is a fundamental principle in economics that every nation must have its distributive share of the world's money.

The free coinage of silver would certainly not diminish the aggregate supply of money in the world. It would increase it. So, as we have no more than our share now, if we should lose our gold we must get silver to replace it, and more. The effect of all this would be to increase the demand for silver and lessen the demand for gold. A man who knows enough to raise an umbrella when it rains ought to be able to see that this must necessarily enhance the value of silver and lower the value of gold, thus bringing them nearer together than they now are; hence the "50 cent dollar" would be an impossibility.

DON'T GO TOGETHER.

The Gold Standard and a Protective Tariff Conflict.

Protection and the gold standard do not go together and cannot be made to work together. We have already shown that a debtor nation like the United States, having payments to make, as Mill says, "not originating in commerce," is at a disadvantage in the struggle for gold, and, therefore, cannot permanently maintain the single gold standard; also that prices of all commodities that go to pay debts or to pay for imports must be as low in the United States as anywhere else, or lower, in order to induce other countries to buy of us rather than buy elsewhere, and, this being the case as to a large percentage of the productions of this country, that the prices of other things cannot be permanently kept at a higher level by protective tariffs and at the same time be made to conform to a common gold standard. As confirming this view, Professor Nicholson of the University of Edinburgh, in his recent work, "Money and Monetary Problems," says:

"By an extensive protective policy a country may keep up a high level of prices compared with that of a free trade country." But he intimates that the case would be different if such country had a permanent tribute to pay. Mill says the result, where a country is indebted to other countries, is "that a country which makes regular payments to foreign countries, besides losing what it pays loses also something more by the less advantageous terms on which it is forced to exchange its productions for foreign commodities," and, again, "The paying country will give a higher price for all that it buys from the receiving country, while the latter, besides receiving the tribute, obtains the exportable produce of the tributary country at a lower price."

Silver Night Schools.

The organization of silver night schools is extending rapidly. A number of publishers are printing leaflets for use in these schools, and supplies for a large school may be obtained for a trifling sum. The problems are prepared by a committee of prominent bimetallists and explain the question in the simplest way by means of the familiar rules of the common school arithmetics. The object is that the students of the schools shall be enabled to unite thoughtfully and earnestly upon a line of political action which will correct the wrongs which have been and are now suffered by those who produce the nation's wealth and which will insure to the workingman of the future a rightful share in the enjoyment of the wealth he assists to produce. In order that there may be unity of action all persons who are interested in or have been engaged in the organization of schools of this nature should report to the local silver committee or to headquarters of the silver night school department, Unity building, Chicago.

Laziness is a Disease of the Liver and Stomach.

When a man is "out of sorts," indeed and don't feel like working, he needs a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to liven up his digestive organs and to stimulate his liver and kidneys. It will also put new vigor and vitality in his blood.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

OF LONDON COSSIP

Views of Secretary Inskip on Labor Conditions.

ALBERT LLOYD'S INTERESTING TRAVELS

From the Heart of Africa to London.

(Copyright 1899, the Associated Press.)
By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The opening of the new year has been marked by most unseasonable weather, accompanied by furious gales throughout the United Kingdom. The recent mild weather proved very unhealthy. The mortality from respiratory affections exceeded that of any other week since May. Seventeen deaths were directly attributed to influenza in London, in which city the death rate is highest for several months.

The leading ball of the winter season was given at the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire's seat, Chatsworth House, Derbyshire, on Thursday evening. Everything was on a gorgeous scale. The magnificent ball room was beautifully decorated and the orangery was illuminated with multi-colored electric lights interspersed in the foliage, rivalling the scenes depicted in the stories of the Arabian Nights entertainments. The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough figured prominently among a host of titled guests. The Duchess was greatly admired. She was charmingly gowned in soft white tulle, embroidered in Vandyke pattern, with sprays of pink dog-roses, and had a bow of pink velvet in front, with a similar one at her waist band, both clasped with diamonds. The Duchess of Marlborough also wore a coronet of diamonds, a collar of priceless pearls and a long diamond chain.

QUEEN'S KIND ACT.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough entertained Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt at Blenheim during the beginning of the week.

Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, has just intervened in a military matter in a way calculated to endear her to every woman in the British Empire. The son of a poor Welsh woman, in a fit of enthusiasm enlisted in Lancers. His mother, who was entirely dependent upon him, was distracted with grief and vainly appealed to the military authorities for his discharge. Finally she wrote a touching epistle to the Queen, appealing to her Majesty's maternal heart to intervene and obtain the discharge of her son, her bread winner. Shortly afterwards she received a happy response acquainting her with the fact that her prayer had been granted. Her son returned home after signing an undertaking to support his mother.

The cane with which Robert Pate, a retired lieutenant, attacked the Queen in 1850, inflicting a wound upon her Majesty, the scar of which she still carries, was advertised to be sold by auction this week, but the owner received an official communication from Osburne, Isle of Wight, in consequence of which he withdrew the cane from sale. Pate, who was sentenced to transportation for seven years, for his assault upon Her Majesty, died in 1895.

THEY WILL SEPARATE.

The painful litigation involving Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes, which has so scandalized London, owing to the charges of forgery with which it bristled, has come to an end. The parties have agreed to a deed of separation and Sir Tatton is about to leave England for Mexico.

Rear Admiral Lewis Anthony Beaufort, director of Naval Intelligence, who married a Boston woman, will go out in the Warspite to relieve Rear Admiral Henry St. Leger Bury Palliser, commander in chief on the Pacific station since 1896, whose time in the Pacific will be up on March 5.

INSKIP'S VIEWS.

Mr. Inskip, secretary of the Boot and Shoe Operatives union, who has returned from his official mission as a delegate to the Kansas City convention thinks workers in Great Britain better off than those in the United States. American workingmen, in his opinion, have yet much to learn from the British confreres in the matter of organization. The feeling for trading unionism, he found so strong in America, however, that he is convinced that eventually at least ninety per cent. of the workers will enroll themselves.

STEAD'S NEW PAPER.

Mr. William T. Stead's new paper intended to be the mouthpiece of his disarmament crusade and entitled, "War Against War," made its appearance today. It is not a very striking production, its chief feature being communications from sympathizers, including some American public men. Mark Twain has written an article for the paper opening with characteristic humor. He says:

"The Czar is in favor of disarmament and so am I. There ought to be no difficulty about the rest of the world."

A SECOND STANLEY.

Probably there has been no such interest circling around African travelers and geographers since the time of Mr. Stanley's expedition as has been caused by the arrival this week of a young and hitherto unknown Englishman, Mr. Albert Bushnill Lloyd, from Central Africa, after a record journey of three months from the heart of Africa to London, traveling over Stanley's route, down the Congo to the west coast. The journey was in one respect more remarkable than Stanley's, inasmuch as Mr. Lloyd traveled quite alone, so far as Europeans were concerned, and was accompanied only by two native servants and a small number of carriers. Moreover, although he marched three weeks in the pygmy forest and then traversed the whole length of the Aruwimi River, the banks of which are lined with war like cannibals, he never once fired a shot in self defense. On the contrary, he was on cordial terms with both pygmies and cannibals.

On entering the great primeval forest, Mr. Lloyd went west for five days without the sight of a pygmy. Suddenly he became aware of their presence by mysterious movements among the trees which he at first attributed to the monkeys. Finally he came to a clearing and stopped at an Arab village, where he met a large number of pygmies. "They told me," said Mr. Lloyd "that unknown to me, they had been watching me for five days peering through the growth of the forest. They appeared very much frightened and even when speaking covered their faces. I asked a chief to allow me to photograph the dwarfs, and he brought a dozen together. I was able to secure a snap shot but did not succeed in the time exposure, as the pygmies would not stand still. Then I tried to measure them and found not one over four feet in height. All were fully developed, the women somewhat slighter than the men. I was amazed at their sturdiness. The men have long beards reaching half way down the chest. They are very timid and will not look a stranger in the face, their beadlike eyes constantly shifting. They are, it struck me, fairly intelligent. I had a long talk with a chief who conversed intelligently about their customs in the forest and the number of the tribes men. Both men and women, except for a tiny strip of bark, were quite nude. The men were armed with poisoned arrows. The chief told me the tribes were nomadic and never slept two nights in the same place. They just huddle together in hastily thrown up huts. Memories of a white traveller—Mr. Stanley, of course—who crossed the forest years ago, still linger among them."

Mr. Lloyd then proceeded through the cannibal country and to the coast. He found the cannibals warlike and fierce but had no difficulty with them.

Disguised as a Clean Citizen.

John Maltnoy, an unkempt and dirty tramp, was charged with stealing a pair of oxen from Joe Brown of Harrison, James county, and selling the animals to local dealers. He was arrested at Rockwood and brought to Chattanooga and put in jail. He finally secured a capable lawyer, and when the case was called in the justice court the other day a clean shaven, well dressed, good looking man took the prisoners' box for trial. When Mr. Brown and the cattle dealers took the witness stand, they were completely taken by surprise at the appearance of the man charged with the theft, and neither of them could swear positively that he was the thief. He was therefore discharged, and before further proceedings could be had fled the city. His lawyer had had him shaved, his hair cut and put a clean shirt and collar on him, all of which so changed him that his identity was lost.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Spider's Elastic Appetite.

The spider has a tremendous appetite and his gourmandizing defies all human competition. A scientist who carefully noted a spider's consumption of food in 24 hours concluded that if the spider were built proportionately to the human scales he would eat at daybreak (approximately) a small alligator, by 7 a. m. a lamb, by 9 a. m. a young cameleopard, by 1 o'clock a sheep, and would finish up with a lark pie in which there were 120 birds. Yet, in spite of his enormous appetite, a spider has wonderful power of refraining from food, and one has been known to live for ten months when absolutely deprived of food. A beetle lived in a similar state of unrefreshment for three years.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies invigorate the system.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A GOOD THING

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

RUB IT IN

For Rheumatism,

Pains in the Back,
Neuralgia, Sore Throat,
Sprains and Bruises,
Asthma, Coughs,
Contraction of the Muscles.

Large Bottle Powerful Remedy, 25cts. a Bottle

FOR SALE BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequaled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.

The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

A WOMAN'S WILES

Made Trouble for Weavers' Union Collector

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS WITH STATE ORGANIZATION

But His Wife Will Pay the Shortage.

When James Athern, a collector for the weavers' association, well known in Lowell left Fall River some time ago without informing friends where he was going it was not thought says the Fall River Globe, he had taken money which did not belong to him. It now transpires that about $526 belonging to the state federation of weavers, or rather the American Federation of Textile Operatives is missing.

Mr. Athern was the treasurer of the organization and had charge of its funds. He was not under bond. Inquiry at the bank where he deposited his money belonging to the association has disclosed the fact that there are only a few dollars remaining to the credit of the federation, and also that on the day of his departure Mr. Athern drew $60.

The rest of the money which is missing was either never deposited or if it was, the officials of the federation do not know the bank it was deposited in. Mrs. Athern has voluntarily offered to make good any loss which the federation may have suffered in a financial way by the departure of her husband. She has received a letter from him, but will not say where he is now.

As far as the local weavers' association is concerned, Mr. Athern is square on the books. When he left there was a balance due the association from him of about $5. This was covered by a cash bond of $75 and the association now holds $70 which belongs to Mr. Athern.

The story of how Mr. Athern came to leave Fall River in the way he did has been the topic of much gossip since his departure. Woman was the cause of it all. Mr. Athern was the most popular of all the collectors for the Weavers' association, and his friends are disposed to look upon his escapade leniently. The woman in the case is married. She and Athern were friends in the old country. When they met again in this country they renewed their friendship. Athern regularly collected the dues from her for the Weavers' associaton and it is alleged became more intimate with her than the law allows.

When the woman's husband was away from home, it is said Athern saw to it that she was not lonesome. At times he had provided beer to make the time pass more pleasantly and the story goes that the husband has returned of an evening and partaken of the liquid refreshments bought with Mr. Athern's money.

For about three years the friendly relations were kept up and apparently the husband did not suspect that anything was going on which he as a husband could object to. One day the husband went to the secretary of the Weavers' association and told him that in the future he would pay his wife's dues at headquarters as he didn't care to have Athern visiting his home any more. Evidently he had begun to suspect that Athern was getting a little too funny with his wife.

Some time after this the husband met Athern and accused him of wrong doing and Athern is said to have admitted it. The the husband informed Athern that the town was not large enough to hold both of them and that he must get out or suffer consequences.

Ahearn went and the Weavers' association lost a valuable collector and the wroking people one of its most earnest advocates when their rights were at stake.

As last night was a fair night many people were out who knew nothing of the street railroads backward move in starting the last cars from Merrimack square at 10.30 o'clock Sunday night.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

THIS IS LOWELL TESTIMONY AND WILL STAND INVESTIGATION.

If you doubt this and wish to investigate, you haven't to go to some other state in the union to prove it. It is not a long yarn published in Lowell newspapers about a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., or Woonsocket, R. I. It's about a resident of Lowell. You can get lots of testimony in Lowell papers about remedies but keep this fact constantly in view: There is only one remedy endorsd by bona fide local residents. Read this case:

Mr. Morrill C. Gove, machinist, living at 26 East Pine street, says: Some years ago, I was hurt by a railroad car and although I got over the immediate consequences of the accident, I have suffered since with excruciating pains in the back and other parts of the body. Probably the aching across the loins was the most acute, but constant twinges radiated towards the shoulders and under the arms. This was accompanied by smarting, burning pain beneath the surface of the skin, immediately over the chest and different parts of the back. For four or five years, there has been considerable numbness in my limbs from the knees downward and to add to my general discomfort, the kidney secretions were far from being right. Some time in the fall of 1895, I read in our local papers about Doan's Kidney Pills and thinking they might give me some slight relief for my complaint, I procured a box at Ellingwood's drug store. This is probably too much to expect from a man as far up in years as I, and also one who has really chronic kidney complaint, but this I do want to impress upon the reader: Doan's Kidney Pills have lessened my sufferings more than I ever expected when I commenced to take that wonderful preparation. I will be only too pleased to give minuter particulars of my case to anyone seeking further information.

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TRIED TO MURDER

Edgar Statham Wanted to Kill His Wife

HE ALSO FIRED ON HER FATHER.

But the Weapon Missed Fire.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WAKEFIELD, Jan. 14.—Edgar S. Statham, residing at his father's home at 45 Otis street, Melrose, was arrested tonight by Officers Brown and Caswell and turned over to the police of Wakefield on the charge of attempting to kill his wife, father-in-law and himself by shooting.

The affair occurred at the home of John Adams, Mrs. Statham's father, on Church street, Wakefield, early in the evening, where Mrs. Statham was staying.

Statham fired two shots at his wife, one taking effect in Mrs. Statham's head behind the ear, but the wound is only slight. The weapon missed fire in the attempts on Mr. Adams and himself.

The shooting is thought to be the outcome of a quarrel. Statham is 21 years of age and his wife is younger.

REPORT OF DEATHS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 14, 1898.

JANUARY.

4—Catherine Clarke, 35 convulsions.
6—Hannah S. Wheeler, 50, pneumonia.
Bernard J. Brady, 42, carditis.
Kate Flanagan, 27, la grippe.
Mary Breen, 4, diphtheria.
Romeo St. Cyr, 3, pneumonia.
Clara Lemieux, 2, croup.
Marie A. St. Pierre, 6 mos., convulsions.
7—Sally M. Beales, 84, la grippe.
Emeline J. Judkins, 81, la grippe.
Alphonse Pare, 58, cer. contusion.
William E. Batchelder, 45, heart disease.
John J. Mahoney, 38, cer. hemorrhage.
Sarah J. Kane, 34, septic endocarditis.
Maggie Doherty, 23, tuberculosis.
Theresa H. Bray, 19, peritonitis.
Laura Martel, 1, pneumonia.
Richard J. Rydle, 11 days, convulsions.
8—Catherine Dwyer, 68, bronchitis.
Cornelius O'Hearn, 61, diabetes.
Margaret Noble, 64, nephritis.
Emilie Lanctot, 21, phthisis.
Joseph L. Heslin, 2 mos. bronchitis.
9—Rufus W. Marshall, 88 la grippe.
Samuel G. Parker, 78, myocarditis.
J. B Mercier, 74, pneumonia.
Charles H. Edson, 35, consumption.
Thomas J. Conlon, 28, heart disease.
Louise Garrity, 2, meningitis.
10—Edward P. Woods, 72, heart disease.
John M. Book, 58, heart disease.
Whifred Riley, 57, cardiac asthma.
Ella Fletcher, 41, paralysis.
Mary Murphy, 40, tuberculosis.
Maude Hilton, 21, tuberculosis.
Hugh Riley, 5, meningitis.
Alfred Hineau, 1, pneumonia.
Kate Williams, 4 mos., marasmus.
11—Mary H. Stanley, 71, disease of liver.
James Noonan, 70, pneumonia.
Margaret Griffin, 68, paralysis.
Sarah Ash, 66, heart disease.
Frank J. Ingalls, 60, fracture of skull.
Nellie Sexton, 21, tuberculosis.
Mary A. Savage, 14, typhoid fever.
Gertrude Clough, 2 mos. eclampsia.
Joseph A. Pechette, 12 days, debility.
12—Katie Conway, 38, pneumonia.
Wallace A. Moir, 21, convulsions.
John L. McGuane, 1 mo., bronchitis.
13—Isabella Shannon, 9 mos., bronchitis.

—Girard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

PRESENTED A WATCH

CORPORAL ERICSON HONORED BY HIS FRIENDS.

A pleasant surpise party was held on Saturday evening in Gorham hall, at which the recipient of the evening's honors was Corporal Ernest Ericson, of Co. M, Ninth regiment, who was presented with a gold watch, the presentation speech being made by Emile Friberg. Though overcome with surprise, Corporal Ericson made a brief speech, expressing his heartfelt thanks. The presentation was followed by songs by James Callahan, John Devlin, piano solos by Albert Ashworth; recitations by George and Charles Johnson. Eloquent remarks were made by Mr. Bjork, who referred in glowing terms to the gallantry of the Ninth and the loyalty of Corporal Ericson to the old flag. After the entertainment supper was served and the affair terminated with dancing.

POLICE NEWS.

Charles W. Mayotte was arrested on Saturday afternoon for alleged fraudulent removal of mortgaged goods. The matter which, while embarrasing to the defendant temporarily, is said to be one of those business misunderstandings which are generally settled satisfactorily to all parties out of court.

CHELMSFORD.

The funeral of Mrs. Louisa Van Scoy of Chelmsford took place Friday afternoon from the home of her brother, Charles D. Clark, in Littleton street. Rev. Wilson Waters, rector of All Saints' church, officiated. The bearers were Francis Day, W. W. Kilbourne, Alfred Paasche and Frank Lane. R. O. Adams was funeral director and burial was in the Clark lot in the Centre cemetery.

MATRIMONIAL.

At the residence of the Oblate Fathers on Merrimack street, Mr. Hilaire Paradis and Miss Mary Louise Lemelin, both of whom are estimable young French-American residents of this city were united in marriage this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Fr. Marion, O.M.I., performed the ceremony.

LAVALEE—DUBE.

Mr. Flavin Lavalee was this afternoon married to Miss Nora Dube at the residence of the Oblate Fathers on Merrimack street. Rev. Fr. Marion, O.M.I., officiated at the nuptials.

FOR PATRIOTISM

Mrs. Powers of Williamstown Is Honored

BY PRESIDENT McKINLEY AND OTHERS.

Bought Out Baker Carts to Feed Hungry Soldiers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Michael Powers, wife of a section laborer on the Fitchburg railroad, of this town, was a very much surprised woman when a day or so ago she took from the office a letter from President William McKinley, a part of which read: "The president expects to spend a short time in Berkshire soon and at that time you will either hear from him or see him." The letter was signed "By direction of the president, J. A. Porter, private secretary."

It therefore looks as if Williamstown would receive a visit from the president and that his visit would be a very unusual one.

Mrs. Powers is the woman who was so generous to the New Hampshire soldiers last fall when they passed through here on their return home. There were three train loads and all of the men were very hungry. Three baker carts, with an eye for business, drove up to the station while the engines on the trains were being changed but only a few of the men had any money to buy.

Mrs. Powers, who happened to be standing near, noticed the starved look on the men's faces and though a poor woman herself she was willing to share the last crust with the boys. She took several of them up to the carts and gave each a bag filled and then bought out the three carts and distributed the contents through the trains.

The act was a commendable one and the more so because men of money stood near and did nothing. One man remarked to her: "Mrs. Powers, you are foolish to spend your last cent; it's Uncle Sam's place to feed those men."

"Yes," she said, "Uncle Sam ain't here and so I'll help him out and the boys, too. This money don't belong to you and though I'm not as rich as you, I don't owe a cent and I'm going to use my money just as I like. So you keep your mouth shut, as you do your pockets." The papers made much of her good work and the soldiers appreciated it by writing letters of thanks.

Mrs. Powers' home is in Riverside, a modest two-story dwelling house, which by careful economy the couple have managed to pay for. Mrs. Powers is a generous-hearted woman and she is now a much-envied woman among her neighbors.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Brother Dominic, formerly principal of St. Patrick's Boys' school in this city and now superintendent of St. Mary's Industrial school, Baltimore, Md., has issued the thirtieth annual report of the institution which shows it to be in a very flourishing condition. During the last year there were 559 boys in the school. There is a band a fife and drum corps and an orchestra composed of boys of the school. The boys are trained in various branches of work and also receive a good education. Brother's Dominick's administration is highly praised by the trustees and governing board and also by all who have occasion to make any inquiry into the conduct of the institution.

In McClure's magazine for January, is a description of a sub-marine boat, and of a trip taken on it. The war on the Sea and Its Lessons" is furnished by Capt. Mahan. Miss Ida M. Tarbell describes the inauguration of Lincoln and the early days of the administration. Stephen Bonsal has some stories gathered on the battlefield of El Caney and San Francisco. A true story of Rising Wolf, the Ghost Dancer, is contributed by Hamlin Garland. The second instalment of Kipling's school boy story is given. F. Nesbit, W. A. Fraser and Stephen Crane are contributors. There are many other short contributions and the various departments are full of interesting and valuable matter.

GOVERNOR'S WIFE

MRS. ROGER WOLCOTT WILL SOON VISIT LOWELL.

An invitation has been accepted by Mrs. Roger Wolcott, the wife of the governor of Massachusetts to visit Lowell and attend the last meeting of the local branch of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association.

The date of this meeting has not yet been arranged but it is to be a very pleasant, though informal session with something of a social feature to it.

C. F. KEYES' SALE.

On Wednesday, January 18, C. F. Keyes will sell on the premises situated in East Chelmsford, Mass. half a mile southeast from the French Catholic cemetery the following goods and chattels, namely: Three cows, 2 heifers, 2 horses, harnesses, several wagons and sleds, English, Meadow and Hungarian hay, a lot of straw, manure, barn tools and implements, about sixty hens one two-horse dump cart and other farming material, also all the household furniture of the late Samuel Blood. Terms cash.

Per order John W. McEvoy, special administrator.

For Indigestion Try SEMI TABLETS All Druggists 10¢ 25¢ 50¢

BARKING GUEST—

get rid of it quick—Dows' Cough Curer will knock it out. 25 and 50 cts. a bottle, all druggists, or Dows', 389 Central St.

G. O. Taylor Whiskey cures throat and lung troubles

WANTED.

MADAME ROYAL the renowned western Clairvoyant, will remain in the city a while longer, owing to a rush of business. 177 Middlesex street.

JOB WANTED—By an experienced carpet layer, with knowledge of furniture business. Steady habits; good references. Address H. D., Sun office.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelope for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 454 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Barber to buy contents of two chair shop. Inquire 19 Whipple street.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 89 Rock street.

WANTED—Good health. The blooming idiot died last fall, wouldn't drink Gloria, that is all. S. Bartlett, 102 Middlesex St., sells Gloria.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 65 Merrimack street, room 10, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store. Nesmith's Block and 370 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook between Merrimack square and Middlesex street. Finder return to 27 Tyler street and be rewarded.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money at or near St. Peter's church Sunday morning. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 14 Gorham street.

FOUND.—Gentleman's seal glove. Owner can have by calling at 80 Lyons street and paying for this advertisement.

TO LET.

TO LET—Twenty rooms, newly furnished, situated at 75 East Merrimack street. Steam heat in every room. Hot and cold water. Low rent. Call on the premises at any time.

TO LET—Store and tenement of 8 rooms good business corner, $16.00.

TO LET—5 acre farm on line of electrics, $10.00. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—A good tenement for $4.50; also 5 good rooms, fine condition for $4.50. Save money by reducing rent. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central st.

DANCE HALL TO LET—Suitable for sleigh ride and trolley parties. All kinds of suppers served on short notice. For further particulars address Thomas Scully, Pine Grove Hotel. P. O. Box 94, Collinsville, Mass.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros. Thorndike street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 82 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Gilt Edge Cafe at Olneyville, R. I., centrally located; doing profitable business; finely fitted; owner has other business. Apply to D. L. Hagan, proprietor, 11 Stokes St., Olneyville, R. I.

$3,000 WILL BUY wine rooms and cafe, including complete stock and license to May next; last year, receipts, $10,059. Address O., Box 894, Providence, R. I.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of ELIZABETH CAHILL, late of Lowell, in said county deceased.

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate, by William Moan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court and by mailing post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.
JOHN J. O'CONNOR, Attorney.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Friday, Jan. 20, Two Nights Only, With Saturday Matinee,

The Great Comedy Melo-Drama,

THE SLEEPING CITY

Under the Direction of A. Q. Scammon.

Incidental to the Play: The Cannon Ball Express, The Marvelous Rescue from the Burning Asylum, The Thrilling Escape from Sing Sing, The East River Den, A Great Play.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST

DOMINION LINE. Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:

S. S. "CANADA"

Sails WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 3.30 p. m.

S. S. "DOMINION"

Sails Jan. 25, at 3 p. m.

Saloon passage $50 and upwards, Second cabin $35; round trip $66; Steerage $25.50.

For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. R. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 750 Gorham street.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 6025 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy. Wm. H. Emery

A. S. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fish Market, finely finished and furnished with benches, tables, ice chest, sink, etc. Everything complete, fine place for one or 2 men to engage in the fish and meat business, with plenty of room and grand location. Owner has other business. Call and examine. No. 169 Chapel street, city.

FOR SALE—Quick Lunch Rooms. New and modern; one of the best in Lowell, and on principal street. Satisfactory reason for selling. Address Marshall, Sun office.

FOR SALE—Near Lawrence street, a new 7 room cottage house, large lot of land, good location; price $1400. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

SLEIGHS—I will sell an elegant new sleigh, good second hand sleigh, extra grey or black foot robe, very low. J. F. Libby, 69 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—On the Highlands, two story house with all the modern improvements, large lot of land on corner of streets. This is a bargain. Price only $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—On Broadway 8 room house in good repair, and just think, the price only $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

CALL at 363 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Centralville two tenement house on corner of streets; large lot of land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, good location, store, stock and fixtures. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Near Lawrence street, two tenement house; good repair, large lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

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ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows 158 Merrimack street.

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Not a garment in the house that is not marked down to rock bottom. The assortment is still a very complete one, but the goods will move fast at the prices we quote.

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We are selling waists at just one-half the value of them. We have too many, and we want the room presently, therefore we thought it best to unload now, no matter what they bring us we must sell them.

Plaid Waists Only 50c.

Just consider what a bargain you are getting.

Children's Woolen Hoods sold for 75c., in white only 15c.
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If you like one of those nice Mull Ties, we have them from 10c. up.
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We are also having great success with our Cheap Wrappers. Few of those 50c. Wrappers left.
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Nice line of Ladies', Children's and Gents' Underwear, Hosiery and Neckwear.

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John P. Squire's Sugar Cured Ham,	-	8c
Fresh Pork,	- - - - - -	6c
Fore Quarters Lamb,	- - - - -	7c
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Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE DRAMA AND ATHLETICS

A SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL

"Willie the Swan" Seems to Be Valuable at Present From the Box Office Standpoint---New Productions.

[Copyright, 1899.]

There was a time, and not so very long ago, either, when the dramatic manager looked upon a Shakespearean production as an expensive luxury. It was a sort of sop thrown to the howling Cerberus of higher art. It was a venture entered into with fear and trembling after long solicitation and artful entreaty from his ambitious leading lady, for it is a good old mossbacked tradition of the stage that no nebulous theatrical glimmer could even be designated as a fixed star without first trying her hand at Shakespeare. Managers deplored this expensive means of bringing a star into undisputed existence, sighed and reluctantly dragged out the old Shakespearean scenery.

Then came a change. Shakespeare was relegated to the back townships and for a time was presented to rural though admiring audiences, who called vociferously and ineffectually for "author." Owing to the beautiful economy exercised in such performances, whereby the garb of the Hamlet of one night became the doublet and hose of the Rosalind of the next, Shakespeare was made to pay, perhaps, though not in any princely proportions.

But during the present season a great change has crept over the theatrical world. The box office no longer looks on Willie the Swan with an eye of scorn. In fact, there has been what might be called a Shakespearean revival, not only in America, but also in England.

The turn of the tide indeed took place first in England. Where it was once thought that Sir Henry Irving had a proscriptive right to the Shakespearean dramas, Mr. Forbes Robertson, Mr. Beerbohm Tree, Mr. Alexander, Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Mrs. Potter are now showing they can handle the great dramatist's plays with both financial and artistic success.

In our own country the return to Shakespeare has been even more enthusiastic. Company after company has played to what is called, in the parlance of the box office, "paying business." But more notable than this fact have been the new artistic triumphs which American actresses have achieved in these once fatal Shakespearean plays.

Our new series of performances are marked by a humanity, a completeness and a consistency unique in the history of Shakespearean productions.

In Daly's presentation of "The Merchant of Venice" Miss Ada Rehan has scored a very great success, although certain critics have been objecting to the manner in which Mr. Daly has taken liberties with the poet's lines. While one has little sympathy with those austere purists who cry for Shakespeare word for word as it is writ there is such a thing as a rational and decent respect for a master's workmanship. Cobblers of Shakespeare have always been held in just contempt. There are, however, certain things in the poet's work which appealed to the pit of the Globe theater in 1616 that do not prove acceptable to a New York audience at the end of the nineteenth century. Autres temps! Autres moeurs! Nor must it be imagined that there is any one infallible text for the Shakespeare producer to follow. Shakespeare did not edit his own plays, and it has taken two centuries of cautious and cumulatively constructive criticism to make a number of them, in parts, even intelligible.

In connection with this point perhaps the most remarkable thing about Julia Arthur's recent presentation of Rosalind is her reading of one particular line of the text of "As You Like It." Critics and first nighters were somewhat agitated to hear Rosalind, expressing her delight in Orlando's success over the wrestler Charles, facetiously say, "Some of it is for my child's father." The traditional reading has been "my father's child." Shakespearean students took Miss Arthur's unusual order of the words as merely an error, caused by excessive nervousness, for the pure minded Rosalind, who is unmarried, would scarcely be expected to speak of her "child's father." But night after night Miss Arthur stuck to her first reading, and now her press agent is advertising the fact with a good deal of bumptiousness that the new reading is to be found in the first folio edition of Shakespeare and therefore must be right. As a result of this the pretty actress is being praised for presenting an unadulterated version of Shakespeare, free from all modern tampering, and it is being pointed out, though with dubious appropriateness, that in this passage the author intended to demonstrate Rosalind's great exuberance of spirits and her firm intention of an early matrimonial union with her lover, Orlando. All of this goes to show that a little learning in Shakespearean research is a dangerous thing. What a delightful state of things Shakespearean we should find ourselves in if we followed that first folio in all its readings!

But notwithstanding all these textual difficulties which lie in the path of the fin de siecle assaulter of Shakespeare some really admirable productions have taken place. Mme. Modjeska's success in certain plays has induced her to undertake the performance of both "King John," which was once Kemble's favorite play, and "Winter's Tale." So in a short while an American audience will have the unique pleasure of seeing both of these long neglected dramas once more produced.

Still another aspirant for Shakespearean laurels in our own land is Miss Maude Adams. Early in the spring, it is announced, Miss Adams will give a number of performances of "Romeo and Juliet." This delightful little actress' excursion into Shakespeare is significant. It shows the desire of those who have been successful in popular modern plays to indorse and establish their theatrical success by a triumphant touch or two in the Elizabethan classics. That Miss Adams will make a charming and a passionate hearted Juliet no one who knows her work can doubt, and that her interpretation of the part will have sufficient originality to awaken fresh interest in a long familiar dramatic character goes without saying.

Still another American actress who is doing most excellent work in Shakespearean comedy is Miss Julia Marlowe. Miss Marlowe has been waiting for the tide to turn for several years, and now that it has turned her Shakespeare work is carrying her on to fame. For Miss Marlowe is not only an actor of the poet; she is also one of his great students, and in her devotion to his memory makes an annual pilgrimage each summer to his birthplace at Stratford.

Yet all this present day turning back to the works of England's greatest dramatist is not due to mere caprice. From time to time for over a century now Shakespearean revivals have been taking place. In the middle of the present century two such remarkable revivals occurred. The first of these was that instituted by Samuel Phelps in London, when all of the poet's plays, with the exception of the "impossible six," were produced. Phelps, coming after Macready, was the legitimate successor of that long line of great Shakespearean players who had held almost unbroken sway over the British stage since the day of Burbage. Phelps' own impersonations in these revivals included leading parts in nearly all of Shakespeare's dramas, the ambitious actor assuming over 20 roles in his different performances. Although his tragic presentations have been adversely criticized, his other parts, such as Justice Shallow, Falstaff and Bottom the weaver, received very high praise and gave him an established position as a comedian.

Charles Kean was the originator of the second of these two great series of revivals of Shakespearean plays. Kean was not what could be called a great actor; but, like Henry Irving, was an excellent producer and stage manager. But his too conscientious regard for elaborate and so called pedantically accurate antiquarian stage fittings gave rise to the report that Kean thought more of stage furniture than of the realization of the true intent of the dramatist in the plays produced. His theater, the Princess, came to be facetiously called "Mr. Kean's Furniture Warehouse." But notwithstanding this Kean's Shakespearean reproductions were marvels of scenic splendor. In fact, Charles Kean was the prototype of Sir Henry Irving, and if today we have a more stable and finer dramatic taste and a sincerer regard for poetic truth in the effort of our scenic artists it is because Kean first pointed out to a theater going public the possibilities of artistic and consistent mounting and staging in connection with Shakespearean drama.

An interesting feature of Charles Kean's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," which took place at the Princess in the year 1856, was the fact that the Puck of the performance was little Miss Ellen Terry, then in her ninth year and making almost her first public bow to an audience.

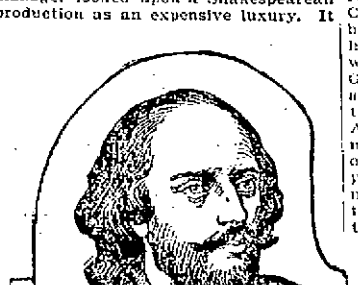
Since that day there have been many rises and falls in the Shakespearean barometer both in England and America. There are, too, a number of critics who are in the habit of saying Shakespeare is old fashioned and out of date. The bitterest of these assaulters of Shakespeare is Mr. George Bernard Shaw, who is himself a patcher up of plays. Not long ago Mr. Shaw delivered himself on the great dramatist as follows:

"There is not a single sentence uttered by his Julius Caesar that is worthy of an average 'boss.' Regarded as a crafty stage job, the play is a triumph. Rhetoric, claptrap, effective rushes of emotion—all the devices of the 'popular' playwright—are employed with a profusion of power that almost breaks their backs."

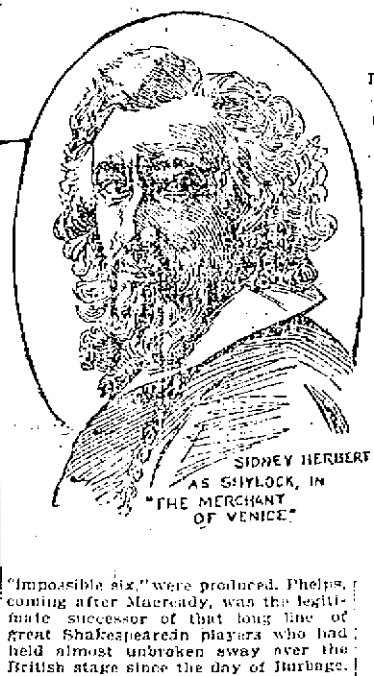
The time when this sort of criticism was thought clever has passed away, and while students of the drama realize that Shakespeare does not always strike 12 they also realize that it is an excellent thing to have a number of magnificent masterpieces to which a jaded public can turn when tired of the delightful but too often unsubstantial frivolities of the modern playwright.

Arthur Crispin

New York.



TRIAL SCENE "MERCHANT OF VENICE"—ADA REHAN AS PORTIA.



SIDNEY HERBERT AS SHYLOCK, IN "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

JULIA ARTHUR AS ROSALIND

Cornell's New Captain.

At a meeting of this year's Cornell football team Daniel A. Reed, left guard, was elected captain for the coming year. The only other candidate was E. R. Sweetland, right tackle. Reed entered the college of law at Cornell in 1896 and then played on the football team for three years. Before the election took place each member of the team received a watch charm in the shape of a silver football, with the name of the player and the position he played engraved on the back. On the front is a red enameled "C" surrounding "1898," which is encircled in turn by the words "Cornell Football Team."

Pennsy to Meet Cadets.

A race has been arranged for next spring between the Pennsylvania crew and one representing Annapolis.

SCIENTIFIC BASKET BALL.

How the Game Has Been Developed—The Champion Team of America—New Styles of Play.

[Copyright, 1899.]

Any man who can play through two 20 minute periods in a game of basket ball and be comparatively fresh at the end is a first class risk for a life insurance company. There is no other game which is so fast and requires so much exertion in so short a time. Roller polo approaches nearest to it in this respect as well as in many others, while football is not nearly so hard on a fellow's wind.

For this reason basket ball has become recognized by athletes as one of the best possible means for keeping in training during the winter months in places where outdoor work is barred on account of the weather.

Basket ball as played nowadays by first class teams is very different from what it was when first invented, in the winter of 1891-2, by Dr. James Naismith of Springfield, Mass., to serve as a change in training methods in gymnasium work.

The game caught on at once, especially in the Young Men's Christian association, all over the country. Women's colleges soon saw the value of the game and adapted it to the needs of their students.

In 1895 the athletic clubs, which until then had not given the sport due recognition, took it up, and it at once became a national game, but as it is to the credit of the Y. M. C. A. for having first taken up and fostered basket ball and introduced science into the plays so also it is a fact that the association contains the best teams. The fine team representing the Twenty-third street branch of the Y. M. C. A. of New York is undoubtedly the banner one of the United States. Last season they played 40 games, winning every one. Some of the other teams of the association throughout the country are also very strong.

There are, broadly speaking, two styles of play now general. One is the passing game, which is the one fostered by the Y. M. C. A. The other is the dribbling game. This form of play as now carried on is done almost exclusively by men catching the ball, bouncing it on the floor and running rapidly toward the opponents' goal. A heavy man who is a rapid runner by this means can generally succeed in getting down the field and having a try for goal no matter what the opposition may be.

The greater part of the roughness complained of last season arose from the use of this illegitimate dribbling, there being no way to stop a man progressing in such a manner with the ball except by deliberately getting in his path and being run down.

If the game were played outdoors on turf, the dribbling style of play might be tolerated, but in a gymnasium, where falls are on a hard floor, sometimes against apparatus, it is out of the question.

Basket ball is almost entirely an amateur sport, though there is a league which is practically professional and which comprises teams in the cities of Philadelphia, Trenton and Millville, N. J. It is called the National Basket Ball league, and its rules differ only slightly from those of the A. A. U. They play, however, in a cage instead of having boundary lines, according to the A. A. U. rules.

The distinctive feature of the cage is that the field of play is surrounded by a wire net, so that the ball never goes out of bounds, and the play is only interrupted for fouls. This makes the game an extremely rapid one and is very exhaustive for the players, for during the 40 minutes of play there will not average over one minute in ten of opportunity for rest. It is the kind of game best suited for professional teams for the purpose of exhibition, but is too severe and exhausting for the ordinary amateur player. The professional game, too, calls for but one official on the field, whereas the A. A. U. rules necessitate three.

Another difference between the two sets of rules is that in the amateur game any number of players may have hold of the ball at one time, whereas, according to the professional regulations, but two may touch the sphere at the same time. Mr. W. H. Reed, Jr., the manager of the champion team of the Twenty-third street branch of the Y. M. C. A. in New York, said, in reply to my query, that he thought the professional rule was the better one, as it gave less chance for rough play.

Mr. Reed, by the way, is an authority on basket ball matters and is very enthusiastic regarding the future of the game. He says that the reason his team occupies its present high position is not due to the individual excellence of the men composing it, but to the splendid team work that has been developed.

He says that the game is the ideal one for indoors wherever there is room for it and that it more nearly carries out the aim of the Y. M. C. A. in fostering athletics to develop the man all around, in contradistinction to the prevalent plan of making an athlete a specialist in some one branch of sport.

The game is very popular in the national guard, and there are some very strong teams among the militia companies. This seems to be the case especially in regard to the separate companies in the towns along the Hudson river. Their armories form an ideal playing ground, and the men find it a splendid variation from the tedious ordeal of repeated drills.

Several changes in the game have been advocated, the principal one being championed by Dr. Dudley A. Sargent of Harvard university, and Mr. G. M. Martin of Youngstown, O. The changes as suggested by these two gentlemen would make radical innovations in the style of play, but they differ but slightly from each other. Their purpose is to make the game less severe and to allow more players to take part. Dr. Sargent would divide the playing space into three divisions, the players in each section being required to stay in their own part. This in a great measure would abolish mass plays and give star players less of an advantage over their more mediocre adversaries. Another suggestion is that removing a ball from an opponent's hand be considered a foul. These changes would lessen the spectacular interest and are not likely to be adopted by the professionals at any rate.

CHARLES H. EDWARDES.

Vaudeville on Trains.

Several of the through trains running out of New York are soon to be equipped with luxurious vaudeville cars, fitted up with all the accessories of a regular theater. This startling innovation, which marks a new era in the comforts of railroad travel, will first be tried on the Lehigh Valley system and the Nickel Plate railroad. The first theater car will be run on the Black Diamond express on April 1. One of these cars is now being built for John F. Harley, a well known theatrical manager, who will provide the entertainments. The various shows given will consist of vaudeville performances and concerts, the stage being too small for all but the simpler theatrical productions.

Contracts have already been signed with several railroad companies which make it possible to give these performances, charging about the same prices as are charged in the regular theaters. The novelty of going to the theater while being whirled across the country day or night is expected to appeal strongly to a majority of travelers.

The idea of adapting the ordinary day coach in this way was suggested to Mr. Harley by the custom of the Christian Endeavor and other religious societies of holding services while en route to their conventions. The theatrical car will be built with special attention to the problem of shutting out as much noise as possible, and the stage will be provided with a powerful sounding board.

Glory For Harvard Tennis Players.

Twelve Harvard men were ranked among the 31 tennis players who have been classified by the ranking committee of the National Lawn Tennis association.

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

A variety performer says: "Few would believe that the apparently innocent delays here and there in a vaudeville show are really an organized plan, to save so much of a salary list, but such is the case. The delay in shifting the numbers of each turn, the walking slowly across the stage from one side to the other to change these numbers, the many little preludes and apparent improvising constantly indulged in by the piano masters, the slow and languid efforts of cleaning the stage after an act, the slow changing of drops and scenes are all regularly laid out to gain time. One is astonished at the actual time thus gained at the expense of an indulgent audience.

"By deliberately purloining two minutes here and three minutes there an average gain of one hour a performance is made. One hour in a vaudeville performance, when acts or features of 8, 10 and 12 minutes receive from $300 to $600 a week, is rather an important bit of saving in a week's time. Years ago, when it was customary to employ a stage manager to handle a vaudeville performance, to cause a stage wait meant a fine or dismissal.

"The stage manager of yore would be sadly embarrassed in the new vaudeville, with its 'time savers' and other innovations, but this particular position has been done away with, as many other points which went toward making a great performance, and the stage carpenter is now dubbed the stage manager instead. Thus the over indulgent public, paying without question for the best the market affords, is 'bunkoed' out of at least an hour's performance."

Mme. Modjeska, the famous actress, lives on a ranch which lies at the foot of Santiago peak, in California, 15 miles from a town or railway. She is an enthusiastic farmer and takes great pride in her live stock, of which she has a large number. Her herd of Shorthorns numbers over 400, and she has a singularly well proportioned flock of Angora goats. These animals she has found to be very profitable.

Having invested in the ranch a large part of her savings from her theatrical earnings, she naturally looks closely after it to see that it pays a proper dividend on the capital.

Another branch of her undertaking is bee raising. She has 600 hives of Italian bees and sells a great deal of honey every autumn, the mountain meadows around her homestead being carpeted with the flowers of the white sage, which are credited with producing the finest flavored honey in the world. Mme. Modjeska rises at 6 o'clock in the morning and is out all the forenoon superintending the management of her cattle and bees.

"I was manager of a big vaudeville company once upon a time," said a veteran showman, "and one of our stars was a clever lightning caricaturist. He would stand before an easel hung with sheets of manilla paper and dash off portraits of celebrities in less time than it takes to tell it. Occasionally he would do one upside down, and the certainty and celerity with which he worked kept me astonished until I got on to his trick. He would first take his manilla paper and make his drawings very carefully in a solution of Canada balsam, which is a sticky gum, invisible a few inches away. When he appeared on the stage, he carried a small sponge in his palm covered with powdered charcoal, and, as he passed his hand over the paper, the stuff stuck to the prepared lines and made them black. He didn't really touch his pencil to the paper at all. It was a good scheme and very difficult to detect. He used to get $150 a week."

Amateur Boxing Tournament.

The amateur boxing and wrestling tournament which will be held in New York on Thursday, Jan. 26, and Saturday, Jan. 28, under the direction of the Amateur Athletic union, is going to be a success. Entries are rolling in not only from this city, but from Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg and Chicago. Entries are expected from the Chicago Athletic association and the New York Athletic club.

Dietrich. Ettlinger. Wendelken. Kinlay. Abadie. Shields. W. H. Reed, Jr. (manager). Wilson (mascot). W. C. Reed.

THE CHAMPION BASKET BALL TEAM.

TOPICS OF STAGELAND.

A French company has been acting "Cyrano" in Italy, and Mascagni is considering the idea of writing an opera on the story.

A strange performance is reported from Genoa, where a musical drama representing the resurrection of Lazarus was performed. The fact that all the actors wore modern costumes and that the Saviour was represented would strike many as bordering on sacrilege.

The German newspapers announce several unpublished and unacted plays by Bulwer Lytton, the rights to which are held by a German dramatic agent.

A melodrama in London deals with the adventures of a noted hunting horse that migrates from the field to the cab stand and finally to the circus. The circus scene is the great one of the piece.

Oberammergau is making ready to perform the Passion play in 1900, though the consent of the Bavarian government has not yet been obtained.

Bistori used to play a tragedy in Italian called "Judith," an English version of which is to be produced by Modjeska.

Genevieve Ward, who is living in England, has engaged to play Volumnia in a pretentious revival of "Coriolanus."

Concert givers in London have to reckon with a disadvantage peculiar to that city. A dense fog, it is said, will keep a hall empty. As tickets are, however, usually sold in advance the loss is not all on the concert givers' side.

A woman thought it was a live fish that a comedian took from a bowl and ate in a London music hall and wrote an indignant protest to the papers.

"I expect," said John Kendrick Bangs, the author, "to see the day when Mr. B. F. Keith will make princely offers to famous authors to appear at certain hours daily and do their 'turns.' I really believe we shall yet see the time when Mr. Keith will be making some such announcement as this: 'At 11 a. m. will appear Mr. Richard Harding Davis, who will recite a selection from "Soldiers of Fortune," and Hall Caine at 2 p. m. will read selections from "The Christian."'"

The courts have recently decided that in copyrighting the title of a play the play itself must accompany the title.

Mrs. Keeley, England's oldest actress, celebrated her ninety-third birthday recently. Among her callers was James Doel, who is said to be the oldest actor in the United Kingdom. He is nearly 94.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A public meeting will be held at Loom-fixers' hall, Tuesday, January 17, 1899, under the auspices of the Carders and Pickers Union. All textile workers are accordingly invited, as there will be speakers from out of town to address them. Meeting will be called at 7.45 p. m., sharp.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allen, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 18 Appleton street.

GOOD TEAS AND COFFEES.

Our teas are strictly new crop, high grade. Our coffees are fresh roasted and ground to order. DICKSON BROS., 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Fancy Calendars, 10 cents, at Merrill's.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Is your coal bin low? Try Rourke & Sullivan, 948 Gorham and 223 Central streets. Telephone 715-2.

I am selling watches cheap, very cheap. Think below others' prices. Try us. Harris, 16 Appleton St.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

HEARING ON BILL TO PROVIDE TRUANT SCHOOL ADDITIONS.

The much neered additions to the truant school at North Chelmsford to relieve the overcrowding caused by the increased number of commitments, are in a fair way to be provided if the legislature takes favorable action upon the bill for that purpose now before the house. The bill was introduced upon petition of Colonel J. W. Bennett and others, and was referred to the committee on counties. The committee will give a hearing on the matter in room 425, State House, Boston, tomorrow, Jan. 17, at 11 o'clock a. m. At the same place and hour there will be a hearing to parties interested in the petition (with accompanying bill, senate No. 5.) of the county commissioners for an additional appropriation for completing the hospital building at the house of correction in Cambridge.

SERGT. O'SULLIVAN

SAYS MILES WAS RIGHT ABOUT EMBALMED BEEF.

Sergt. Edward F. O'Sullivan of Company F, Ninth regiment, made a statement yesterday concerning beef that was supplied to the army during the late war. He said that General Miles was right in his statement and that the beef supplied the army was embalmed beef. In support of this statement he said the cook for Company A, Ninth regiment, when at home in Boston had been employed in the Quincy market and on one occasion when a quantity of meat was unpacked, he immediately remarked that it was "embalmed beef." In explanation of what embalmed beef was, he said: "It is chemically prepared beef."

Sergt. O'Sullivan said that every man who partook of this meat was made sick. "We received no refrigerated beef," he said. "The canned beef was even worse than the 'embalmed beef.' I saw one can that was labelled 1883. The odor from the canned beef was sickening, to say the least. There were only rotten potatoes and onions, and the men had to bury them as soon as the barrels were opened. General Miles is right in every respect."

NORTH BILLERICA

ENJOYABLE ASSEMBLY OF THE MATTHEW SOCIAL CLUB.

Talbot Memorial hall, North Billerica on Saturday evening was the scene of a very brilliant and enjoyable assembly held under the auspices of the popular Matthew Social club of that village.

The attendance was large, and many visitors from Lowell were present to partake of the hospitality of the club. Prominent among the visitors were delgations from the Waldorf and Wentworth Social clubs of the Spindle city. The hall was tastefully decorated with potted plants, palms and ferns. Atwood's orchestra was stationed upon the stage and played for the dancing, which consisted of a programme of 20 numbers, with extras.

The grand march was led by Floor Director Daniel Twomey and Miss Kittie Fall. The next in line were Mr. Thomas Johnson and Miss Crimmins. There were about 75 couples in the line that followed. The gowns worn by many of the gentler sex were exquisite creations, and the scene presented was a beautiful one. Many of the gentlemen were in full evening dress.

Owing to its being Saturday night the festivities were necessarily shortened, as the affair was a 12 o'clock party. Had it been any other night the dance would have been prolonged, so enjoyable was it to all. The gentlemen to whom the credit of the successful affair is due are the following:

General Manager, Daniel Fitzpatrick; floor director, Daniel Twomey; aids, Joseph Hannon, Frederick Hannon, James Campbell, Thomas Johnson, Charles Cowdrey, Frederick Conley and William Costello.

Billerica residents are of the opinion that the removal of the tracks of the Lowell and Reading Company from Wilmington to Billerica Centre will not injure their town. With the extension of tracks from Billerica to Lexington there will be an increase of travelling.

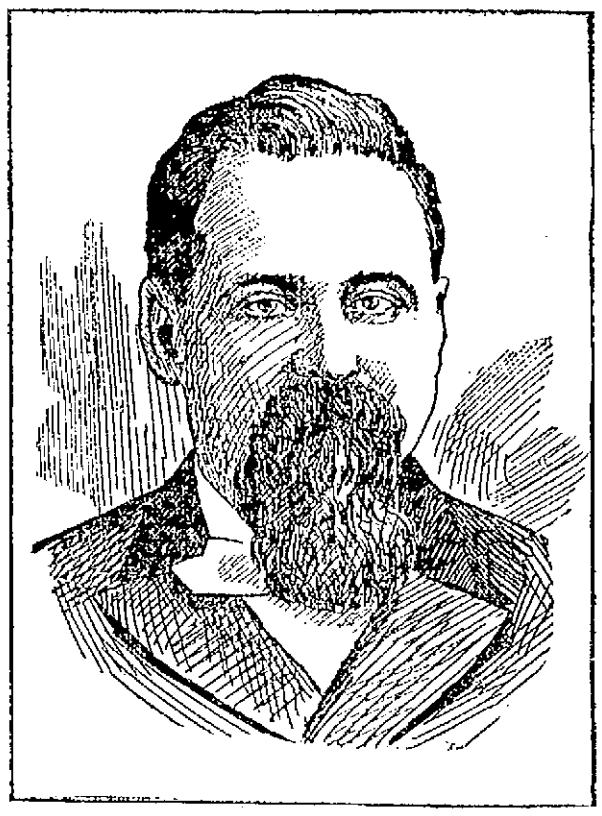
BOWLING NEWS.

Teams representing Companies C and G of the Sixth rolled a fast game at the armory Saturday night which was not only exciting but a high scored contest. Each man showed that his aim was good and every shot fired told. The accuracy of Private Driscoll's eye and arm placed him at the head of the list, but Varnum almost displaced him with a total of 481. Both teams had a large following and every good piece of work of the players received the cheers.

Company G—Fairweather, 467; Brock, 456; Prescott, 478; Driscoll, 493; Busby, 430; totals, 2314.

Company C—Greig, 468; Varnum, 481; Kittredge, 417; Richardson, 432; Going, 479; totals, 2247.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 Merrimack St.



REV. J. H. PARADIS, Who Accepts a Call to Canada.

LEAVES THE CITY

Rev. J. H. Paradis Resigns From French Mission

TO ACCEPT PASTORATE TO ONTARIO.

Resolutions Adopted by the Mission.

Rev. Joseph H. Paradis, the well-known French evangelist of this city announced his resignation from the superintendency of the French Mission at the Central M. E. church yesterday and will leave Lowell on February 1 for Cornwall, Ontario, where he has been called to take charge of a flourishing parish. He preached at Cornwall three Sundays in December and was immediately afterward called to the pastorate.

Rev. Mr. Paradis and wife will take with them their youngest daughter, Miss Ethel H. Paradis, who is known in local musical circles as organist of the Hillside church and a member of the Vernon ladies' quartette. Miss Maud E. Paradis, who travels extensively as a pianist under the management of the Redpath and other bureaus, will make Boston her home in the future. Two sons, Horace J., employed in Agent Taft's office, Boston & Maine railroad, and Robert C., a Courier-Citizen reporter, will remain in Lowell.

The committee which received the resignation of Rev. Mr. Paradis has adopted a series of highly complimentary resolutions.

Rev. Messrs. E. T. Church and James W. Higgins signed the resolutions on behalf of the Methodist ministry.

CHECKER GAME

DESCRIBED AT HAVERHILL BY GEORGE W. DEARBORN.

Mr. George W. Dearborn of the Lowell Chess and Checker Club gave an illustrated lecture on the art of playing checkers at Haverhill to an interested audience representing the Checker club of that place on Saturday night. A large board hung on the wall was described by the speaker and critical situations and extrications from them were artistically described. At the conclusion of the talk, Mr. Dearborn engaged at simultaneous play 11 members of the Haverhill club with the following score: Dearborn won 5, lost 0, drew 6. Later Mr. Dearborn played singly against the following strong players: Dearborn 2, Meserve 0; drawn 0; Dearborn 2, Mayberry 0, drawn 0; Dearborn 1, Somers 1, drawn 1; total, Dearborn won 5, lost 0, drawn 1.

Mrs. Hattie A. Colby, widow of the late Rev. John S. Colby is on a brief sojourn with Lowell friends. Her youngest son accompanied her.

BRENNAN MATTER

Joseph Smith Presents State Board's Position

COMMISSIONERS POINT TO THE LAW

Making Her Position a Clerical One.

Joseph Smith, a member of the local civil service commission in an interview in a morning paper on the Brennan case comes out strongly for the commissioners' side of the case. Though the local board has nothing to do with the case, Mr. Smith stated the commission's position in part, as follows:

"My opinion in the matter is this: It is rather difficult, in consideration of the curious phase into which this matter has passed, to get people to use their common sense and fair judgment in viewing this so-called Brennan controversy with the civil service commission of Boston.

"It is a question of law; one side or the other is right and the other wrong, and the civil service commission, right or wrong, can go no further than the law prescribes; and the law requires that the commission shall do its duty. That's the whole thing in a nutshell.

"There is a good deal of talk about attacking a poor girl, meaning Miss Brennan, but nobody seems to have a word to say for the three girls on the civil service eligible list, who have rights that should be respected.

"Miss Brennan having failed signally, to qualify under the law her friends go to the city council and ask it to frame an ordinance for her special benefit and no secret is made of it or was made, that the ordinance was framed for any other purpose than to beat and evade the civil service law.

"The revised charter specifically states that the heads of departments shall appoint their employes and assistants, subject to the civil service law. That being the case, the framing of the ordinance was a violation of law, for the city council cannot take away from the head of the state aid department the power to appoint his assistant and transfer it to the mayor.

"It seems to be about time that the rights of the three other girls who are estimable, capable and as much in need of the emoluments of the place as any one else, should be considered. They should comply with the law, and one of them should get the place.

"It seems to me that if there are influential persons and politicians who sincerely desire to keep Miss Brennan in office, to the detriment of the other girls as law aiding citizens they should not try to violate the law here in Lowell, but go to the legislature and have a special act passed. This will give the transaction the sanctity of law and stop a controversy that is of no benefit to law and is an injury to a system which has done much good and which has been approved and defended ever since its introduction by the best men in the commonwealth, regardless of political affiliations.

"That is my opinion on the question, it is as valuable as the opinion of any other citizen and no more. I am a firm believer in the civil service law, and I am in pretty good company; and I don't believe in violating it. If the law is good, it should be supported; if it isn't, it should be abolished."

La Grippe

Have you had it? If not, be prepared, for it is here. You needn't dread the disease so much as the suffering afterwards.

Why have it? 'Tis the weak, nervous, pale and thin who suffer most.

Scott's Emulsion

corrects these conditions. It gives strength and stability and the strong throw off the disease. 'Twill lift you out of that terrible depression which follows. All druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS

THE AMBULANCE REMOVED TWO WOMEN TO HOSPITALS SATURDAY NIGHT.

Hannah Mahoney, aged 60 years, residing in Lagrange street, was quite seriously burned about the face and chest at about 9 o'clock Saturday night by the exploding of a kerosene lamp which she had in her hand at the time. She was removed to St. John's hospital in the ambulance.

Bridget Hand, aged 26 years, and a resident of 60 Perry street, fell in Concord street Saturday evening and broke an ankle. She was removed in the ambulance to the corporation hospital.

A man who refused to give his name, fell at the corner of Market and Dutton streets yesterday afternoon and struck his head on the curbstone, sustaining a scalp wound. He refused to be taken in the ambulance and was removed to a doctor's office nearby, where the wound was dressed.

FRACTURED HIP.

Mrs. Bateman, mother of John F. Bateman of Stevens street accidentally fell in her room a few days ago and fractured her hip. As she is 84 years of age thre is little hope that the bone will grow together again. She had been in frail health and owing to her advanced age, the fracture resulted from a slight jar.

Mr. Herbert O. Stevenson is seriously ill with the grip at the home of his mother, 16 Eliot street.

J. A. Tipping of George F. Offut & Co.'s and J. L. Robertson of Robertson & Co., left today for a week's business trip to New York.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

PILLOW CASES.

About 200 pairs Pillow Cases, 42 inches wide, good quality of cotton, worth 12 1-2c each at

8c EACH OR 15c A PAIR.

LINEN.

14 pieces fast colored turkey red Table Damask in checks and figures, regular price 50c a yard

OUR PRICE 35c.

BLANKETS.

46 pairs Nice Wool Blankets, very soft and fluffy, worth $3.50 at

$2.87 PER PAIR.

29 large size, fancy Covered Comforters that sold at $2.25 now

$1.50 EACH.

SPREADS.

We have 48 Spreads, extra size, fine quality that sold at 75c which we shall place on sale today at

49c EACH.

Bargains in Hosiery, Underwear, Wrappers, Gloves, Ribbons, etc., to clean up our stock before stocktaking.

The Race

For your trade is quite lively and we're ahead, "Riding Easy," next to the rail. We give you the best that can be had for the money. Reduced prices to close season's stock.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

The Alteration Sale Continued

BY THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Also the One Hour Sales which have been a feature the past week will be made still more attractive by a more varied line of items. See the Bulletin at the door (Main Entrance), it will tell a different story twice a day—every day almost. Remember the hours, 9 to 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 to 3 o'clock p. m.

COTTON UNDERWEAR AND CORSETS.

Our Annual Sale of Fine Cotton Underwear is on in full blast. We have some very unusual things to offer you this season. Some so pronouncedly unusual that we will sell only an hour at a time each day. We are thinking of one item in particular, Ladies' Drawers, tucked, TEN CENTS a pair (one hour.)

Corset Covers.

One lot Corset Covers for only

7 Cents Each

One lot Corset Covers, V neck, Hamburg Trimmed

15 Cents Each

We have spared no pains in securing the finest line of Corset Covers for 25c. we have ever had, hamburg and lace trimmed.

25 Cents Each

Drawers.

One lot of Drawers in lace and hamburg trimmed,

25 Cents a Pair

This lot really marked down from 49c. May have been high in the first place and low enough now. Hamburg trimmed,

29 Cents a Pair

Some Drawers, hamburg trimmed, have been on our counters at 79c., now for

49 Cents a Pair

Night Robes.

One lot Gowns, with lace insertion and hamburg trimmings,

49 Cents Each

This lot of Night Robes, hamburg and lace were marked 89c.

59 Cents Each

Our buyer's aim is always a big trade for 98c. in Ladies' Night Robes, lace, hamburg, etc. See the line.

98 Cents Each

Night Robes, new Empire and square neck, hamburg and lace, trimmings,

$1.23 Each

Some Night Robes, which were 98c., now marked to 79c. hamburg trimmings,

79 Cents Each

One lot Flannelette Night Robes,

49 Cents Each

Skirts.

One of our flyers at this sale is a White Skirt for a quarter of a dollar,

25 Cents Each

There are some pretty little Skirts in the market around a half dollar; this is one of them worth every cent we ask.

39 Cents Each

Lace Trimmed Skirts, some soiled a little, but no worse for wear, been in stock at 98c.

69 Cents Each

Chemises.

Lace trimmed Chemises for only

25 Cents Each

Hamburg and lace trimmed Chemises high and low cut, only

39 Cents Each

One lot of fine lace and hamburg trimmed Chemises, which were $1.47, $1.69, and $1.98, not perfectly clean,

$1.23 Each

Corsets.

Special lot of 60 dozen Drab Corsets, 18 to 26 only, to go at

29 Cents a Pair

Special lot of Strip Corsets from a dollar model in pink, blue, gold, black, white and drab, all sizes.

49 Cents a Pair

P. N., American Lady and Dr. Warner job numbers, which were $1.00 and over a pair, go now for

49 Cents Each

Men's White Unlaundered Shirts.

Our leader for January, a fine White Shirt for only 29c. (There's no money in it.)

29 Cents Each

We consider our 38c. White Unlaundered Shirts, the very best to be had for the money, here or elsewhere.

38 Cents Each

When you pay us 49c. for our White Unlaundered Shirt you get the best that money and brains can put together for the money. See the new neck protector on this shirt.

49 Cents Each

Come in and see the whirl of business during the hour sales. Read the Bulletin at our door.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY

We reserve the right to quantities on any and all items during these sales.

MUSIC HALL.

"Every time ye open your mouth ye put your foot in it," says Mrs. Riley in the latest and highly successful comedy drama of metropolitan life, "The Sleeping City," a piece that has delighted audiences wherever it has been produced. The play is constructed on modern principles. The interest starts at a terrific pace and is not allowed to waver for an instant, while the incidents are made doubly thrilling by elaborate mechanical and scenic effects. A visit to "The Sleeping City" will show you realistic pictures of Battery Park, the exterior of Sing Sing prison, the Hudson River docks, and others. There seems no limit to the possibilities of stage mechanism and realism but in this play all the ground seems to have been covered up to the present time. The heavier portions of the plot are relieved by sparkling wit and a large fund of original humor. The company is well selected. You will get your money's worth—and more, too—in a rare fund of entertainment by witnessing the performance of "The Sleeping City" at Music hall, Friday, Jan. 20.

AT "BREAKNECK" SPEED.

A runaway horse came from Appleton street to Gorham about 5.30 o'clock Saturday evening going at a "breakneck" speed. He collided with the new Westford street electric car near Tower's corner breaking the headlight and also a window. He then cantered in his maddening course along Central into Prescott street, turning into East Merrimack street nearly running over several women who were waiting for the electric cars. The horse soon disappeared over East Merrimack street hill, going direct to the stable of Mr. Paul Butler, on Andover street where he belonged. Inquiry later proved that neither the horse nor the vehicle was badly damaged.

MISS ROGERS SANG

At the musical services at the Free-will Baptist church, last evening, a large congregation was delighted with the excellent chorus singing and especially the solos of Miss Ida Marie Rogers. She rendered the beautiful composition "The Judgment Day," in a fine, clear, soprano voice, and delighted every listener. Miss Rogers is a member of the church choir.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

The Sooner the Better. The Better for You, and the Better for Me.

$12,000 WORTH

Furniture and Housekeeping Goods

TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY AT

HALF THE FORMER PRICES

Half Price, No Credit, Quick Returns, and Cash Selling Enables us to Give to the Public Advantages Unknown in Lowell . . . . .

Quick-Good-Bye Prices. The Old Prices Say "Good Bye" to the Old Year. The High Price Breaker and the Low Price Maker. Unless You Are Bargain Proof, These Prices Will Surely Win You.

SALE IS GENUINE

All Wool Mattresses, formerly $7.00, now $3.00.

Soft Top Mattress, formerly $3.00, now $2.00.

Excelsior Mattresses, formerly $2.25, now $1.40.

Woven Wire Spring Beds (for any bed) formerly $3.50, now $2.00.

Fancy (hard wood) Rockers, formerly $3.00, now $1.28.

Oak Rockers, leather seats, formerly $6.00, now $2.25.

Mahogany, Antique or Cherry finish, the same price.

No. 8 Ranges, high shelf, formerly $38.00, now $15.00.

No. 7 Ranges, high shelf, formerly $28.00, now $12.00.

Iron Beds, formerly $5.00, now $2.50.

1000 Smyrna Rugs, $1.10 each.

Willow Rockers, all styles, formerly $5.00, now $2.38.

All Wool Ingrain Carpets, formerly 80c, now 42 1-2c per yard.

Brussels (Wiltons) new designs, 11 frame velvet Carpets, and high ply, formerly $1.45 per yard, now 62 1-2c per yard.

21 Doz. of First-Class Quilts at one-half regular price.

38 Pairs of Lace Curtains, regular price, $2.00, sale price, 85c.

1 Doz. All Wool Blankets, regular price, $6.00, sale price, $2.00. These blankets are full size.

14 Pairs Largest Size, these are all great bargains

"CASH IS KING" at this Great Sale. J. N. CARTER & CO. 509-511 Middlesex St.

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY GIVE IT UP.

Rival newspapers look at THE SUN and try to follow it, but its brilliancy dazzles them all and they have to give it up. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1899. 8 PAGES 1 CENT.

The Late WILLIAM B. RYAN of the Central Fire Station Who Died Saturday Afternoon.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of William H. Ryan, the well known driver of Truck 3 of the fire apparatus took place this morning from his home, 4 Dunfey street, Pawtucketville. Since Saturday night, when the remains were laid in state, the residence had been thronged with friends of the deceased and as many were unable to view the body the casket was this morning placed in the roadway in front of the house where all present were allowed a last look at the countenance, while a short distance away on the left of the entrance to the house, the Lowell Military band played a funeral march from Beethoven. The cortege proceeded from the residence at 9.30 o'clock, and leading the procession was a buckboard in which were the following floral tributes: Pillow, the offering of the bereaved children; it was inscribed "Father" and was composed of pinks and roses and hyacinths and was bordered with mammoth lilies; large wreath suspended from a spiral column, with the inscription "Brother" ex-Councilman John J. Ryan, a brother of the deceased; pillow Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Regan; large standing cross, D. S. A. club; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Duggan. There were also a mammoth scroll from Truck 3 company, of which deceased was driver, and an open book over which was a beautiful arch. On the book was inscribed "L.F.D." The offering was from the Lowell fire department. Next in the line of procession was a delegation of the fire department led by the Lowell Military band, Chief Hosmer walking behind the representation of firemen. Another delegation of 10 members of the fire department followed behind the hearse and acted as honorary bearers while three members of Truck 3 and three friends of the family were pall bearers. The family carriages followed after the second delegation of firemen and the procession was followed by the chief's team. Promptly at 10 o'clock the cortege arrived at St. Patrick's church and service was immediately begun. As the remains were being brought into the church, Weber's funeral march was played by the band, while the firemen reviewed the procession. Rev. Fr. Callahan celebrated the mass and Schmidt's requiem was sung by the choir under the direction of Mr. E. F. Faulkner.

Mr. William F. Thornton and James A. Murphy sustained the solos. Mr. Murphy sang "Pie Jesu," at the offertory and at the close of service Mr. Thornton rendered very effectively the hymn "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice," and as the remains were being removed from the church the "De Profundis" was sung by the choir, Mr. Faulkner taking the solo parts.

The ushers at the church and house were Messrs. Fred Tighe, Charles Riley and Edward Tryon. The bearers were John J. Regan, John J. Sullivan, and John Neylon, representing the family and Elbridge H. Dearth, Herbert A. Merrill and Thomas Welch of Truck 3 company. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery and at the grave there were interment services at which Rev. Fr. Callahan also officiated. Undertaker Peter H. Savage had the funeral in charge.

SUN LATEST

FIVE O'CLOCK.

THE MUSTER OUT

Of the Sixth is Near at Hand.

ALGER'S PROPOSITION REGARDING VOLUNTEERS.

Capt. Mitten Intends Writing Gen. Miles.

The mustering out of the Sixth regiment will take place on Saturday next unless there is some change in the already arranged program. A few days ago, it was thought that owing to the illness of Lieut. Col. Weaver that the muster out might be delayed somewhat but reports have been received from the Massachusetts General hospital, where Lieut.-Col. Weaver is confined that he is decidedly improved in health and is about ready to resume his work as mustering officer of the state.

The program arranged now is that on Saturday next several companies of the regiment will assemble at stations, as ordered and receive their pay and discharge papers. On January 6, an order was issued from the headquarters of the army which caused much excitement among those officers and men saw it. It was from the secretary of war, and read as follows:

"By direction of the secretary of war, company commanders of volunteers will be required to note on final statements or pay rolls, as the case may be, the amount paid to each officer or soldier by the state from the date of enrollment to the date of acceptance into the volunteer army, in order that such amounts may be deducted as required under the decision of the comptroller of the treasury."

At the request of Adjutant General Dalton and under an opinion submitted by the Attorney General of Massachusetts Sergeant George L. Fowler, Jr., of Co. C, 6th regiment, M. V. M., will be discharged therefrom by reason of his holding a commission as second lieutenant in Provisional Company No. 9. His discharge will date from June 22, the date of his commission. Sergeant Burton W. Farnham of Co. D, Second Corps Cadets, is similarly affected, he having been commissioned second lieutenant of Provisional Company No. 22 July 11. This entails a peculiar hardship upon Sergt. Fowler, as it would seem that in order to continue in the militia he must re-enlist as a private and thereby lose the rank of sergeant, which he had attained before the war. This applies with equal force to Sergt. Farnham, although he will possibly not feel the change so perceptibly as Sergt. Fowler, owing to the transfer of Co. D to Salem. Captain Worthen, having resigned his commission in Co. D prior to accepting the captaincy of the provisional company is not affected by the opinion.

ARMORY NOTES.

Co. M will hold meetings every night at the armory until their equipment is furnished, when they will begin drilling. There will be a meeting to-night.

It is not expected that the companies of the Sixth Regiment will get down to business in the militia much before March. There promises to be some interesting developments when the regiment reorganizes.

Col. John Welch was a visitor at the armory Saturday night. He was the guest of Armorer Carr and exchanged courtesies with the soldier boys from Porto Rico.

George F. Waugh of Company C is much improved in health and his attending physician is confident of his complete recovery.

The members of Company C will observe the conclusion of their service in the United States army by a banquet in the St. Charles hotel Friday night. They will report for muster out on Saturday.

Captain A. D. Mitten on being questioned concerning the famous embalmed beef controversy states that he intends writing a letter to General Miles today, expressing his willingness to furnish evidence in support of his statement regarding the quality of the beef. "I believe," said he, "that this is but a duty to the men who endured without complaining so much suffering from the last of wholesome food."

REGULAR TROOPS

Praised for Conduct During Cuban Campaign

LONDON TIMES CORRESPONDENT'S VIEWS.

Many Sugar Factories Will be Operated.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16—Charles Akers correspondent of the London Times in Cuba, is here. He praises highly the conduct of the American regular troops during the campaign. He says the Cubans are in the main peaceable and there is no danger of a conflict between them and the American authorities, provided the latter show the necessary tact. The Cuban generals have been busily engaged in disbanding their forces and are aiding in the work of reconstruction in perfect good faith. He sees no reason why the Cubans should not form a government of their own, but of course would always be more or less under the protection of the United States. He denied that there was the slightest truth in the pretended revelations made in Havana regarding the blowing up of the Maine.

Mr. Akers says that by the end of January there will be from 180 to 200 central sugar factories in operation in Cuba.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

DECLARES THE FINANCIAL SITUATION CONTINUES FAVORABLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN, Jan. 16—The Prussian diet was opened today with a speech from the Throne in which Emperor William declared that the financial situation continued favorable, the bases of both political and national life being soundly established and the prosperity of the country visibly growing.

DARKTOWN BELLES

WILL BE SEEN AT MUSIC HALL THURSDAY EVENING.

The Belles of Darktown are fifty of Lowell's best known young women, who will appear in up-to-date minstrelsy at Music hall, next Thursday evening. The performance will be under the auspices of the New Hampshire table of the coming bazaar in aid of St. John's hospital. Miss H. E. White of Boston will direct the performance and the overture will be a startler. The chorus will be heard in grand selections and the solo numbers will be gems. The end "men" will make sport for you and will introduce some local hits that will make you laugh. It will be the first performance of lady minstrels in this city and you don't want to miss it. Tickets can be procured at St. John's hospital, Martin's drug store, and Music Hall box office. The price of tickets will be 25, 35, and 50 cents.

SUPT. KERR

WILL BECOME AGENT OF THE BOOTT MILLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 16.—N. B. Kerr, Superintendent of the Grinnell mill in this city, has resigned his position to become agent of the Boott Corporation of Lowell. Mr. Kerr expects to make the transfer about February 1.

OLD CIRCUS MAN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 16.—Elakim Stowe, known half a century ago as "Lige" Stowe, is dead, aged 80 yrs. He owned one of the first traveling circuses in the United States. He amassed a fortune in the business but lost the bulk of it in the panic of 1873.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of January 5, are announced:

Massachusetts.

Original: Joseph S. Pike, Somerville, $6; Charles N. Beckwith, Northfield, $6.

Renewal: Frank E. Dickinson, Worcester, $8.

Increase: John Mahoney, Springfield, $17 to $24; Henry Slater, Pittsfield, $8 to $10.

Original Widows, etc.: Wilhelmina L. Russell, Malden, $8.

FUNERALS.

HOLMES—The funeral services of the late James G. Holmes, a popular young resident of this city, who died at the home of his brother Charles, at Long Pond, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and was well attended, the large number of associates of the deceased being a marked token of esteem in which he as held. The burial was in the Catholic cemetery and services were held at the grave by Rev. Fr. Gilday of St. Michael's church. The bearers were Oliver Blanchard, Walter Brown, Joseph Roy, William Barrett and Napolean Lavier. Undertaker Rogers was in charge of arrangements.

HE DROPPED DEAD

Lawyer Wyman Expires on Pine Street.

A PROMINENT MEMBER OF LEGAL PROFESSION

He Practised in Lowell for Twenty Years.

The community was shocked to learn of the sudden prostration by death of one of Lowell's best known lawyers, Samuel B. Wyman, Esq., which occurred yesterday afternoon, while he was engaged in clearing snow from in front of his residence on Pine street. The deceased had been enjoying very good health of late and feeling somewhat more vigorous than usual. About 3.30 o'clock he took his snow shovel with the intention of removing some of the slush which prevented good walking on the sidewalk. He had hardly commenced his work when he was seen to fall to the ground as if in a fainting spell. He was taken into the house and Dr. Hish was sent for. When the latter arrived he said that death was due to heart failure. Mr. Wyman had passed way instantly.

Lawyer Wyman was born in Newburyport 67 years ago. He received his law education at Harvard law school and about twenty years ago he came to this city and began practice. He opened an office in Barristers' hall where he had been located up to the time of his death.

Mr. Wyman was a man of sterling character and a profound knowledge of the law. He took no part in politics, devoting his time and energies to his profession. He enjoyed a large and lucrative office practice, and was often consulted by other members of the bar, who held his opinions in high esteem. Mr. Wyman's widow survives him.

LOWELL BAR ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Lowell Bar association was held this afternoon in the police court room where appropriate action was taken upon the death of the late Samuel B. Wyman, Esq.

BRIDE RAN AWAY

WHEN SHE FOUND SHE HAD BEEN SOLD TO HER HUSBAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 16—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Countess Bossemont de Rouge Alx, daughter of Mr. Stewart, the Boston millionaire, has been living in this city incognito as a governess in a gentleman's house.

It appears that, within a few minutes after her wedding, she learned by chance that the count had only married her because her father had promised to pay his debts, amounting to $1,500,000.

Overcome by this disclosure she ran away as a protest against being sold in this way, and she intends to earn her living here until she can divorce her mercenary husband.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.

Thomas Berube, aged 17; George Martin, 15; Albert Beausallel, 14; Philip Gagnon, 15; Napoleon Lajoie, 13, were arrested by the inspectors today for alleged larceny from a variety store at the corner of Moody and Tilden streets.

HELD IN $3000

CHARGED WITH MURDEROUS ASSAULT UPON WIFE AND FATHER-IN-LAW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 16.—Edgar S. Stathan, who was arrested Saturday evening at Wakefield on a charge of having made a murderous assault upon his wife Grace and his father in law, with a revolver, was arraigned in the District Court, here, this morning. He pleaded not guilty, and, owing to the inability of his wife, who will be the principal witness, to be present, the case was continued until January 23. Stathan was held at $3000.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Cloudy, probably rain late to-night and Tuesday; south to west winds.

DAMAGED BY FIRE

Two Blocks in Hyde Park Burned.

THE LOSS WILL BE OVER $20,000.

Three Men Injured; One Seriously.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HYDE PARK, Jan. 15—French's block on Fairmont street, in the heart of the business district, and the Whittier and Dyer blocks adjoining, suffered a $20,000 loss by fire tonight.

The fire started in the French, a three story brick front wooden block about 10. Two alarms summoned all the fire apparatus in town and at midnight the blaze was under control.

Members of the various fraternal and other organizations who hold meetings in Fraternity hall in this building succeeded in getting out their charters and paraphernalia.

Several hot air explosions occurred during the progress of the fire. John H. S. Sears of the hook and ladder company was quite seriously injured, and others who suffered some injuries were Frank C. Tilcomb and Frank Thayer.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 16.—The three-masted schooner, Bella Corson, bound from Hillsboro for New York, with a cargo of plaster rock, is ashore at New Horton, at the head of the bay of Fundy. The Corson has a hole in her bottom and it will require over a week to repair her.

The American schooner Georgia is at Hopewell Cape in a leaky condition. Her owners have decided to lay her up for the winter.

MISS ANNA SCHLEY

Shot Herself Through the Heart.

DEATH WAS ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

She Had Been in Poor Health.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—Miss Anna Schley, daughter of the late Col. William Louis Schley, who was a cousin of the rear admiral, committed suicide this afternoon.

Miss Schley acted with great care and deliberation, and almost instantaneous death was the result of her firm hold on the trigger of the pistol with which she ended her life. While the other members of the family were below, Miss Schley went to her room, and turning the weapon to her heart, fired. She lived long enough to place a handkerchief over the wound as she sank to the bed. A physician from the neighborhood was summoned, but she was dead when he came.

Miss Schley was a strikingly handsome brunette of beautiful figure, and a general favorite. She was 28 years old and the youngest of a family of girls. The others were all married, and she was, since the death of Mrs. Schley, her father's companion. It is just a month since he died in her arms, as she was raising him on his couch.

Miss Schley had been in poor health for about a year, and her father's death under such pathetic circumstances completely shattered her nerves, and since then she had been confined to the house. Melancholia, resulting from the strain, is the only known cause for the suicide.

HOAR ENDORSED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16—Senator Hoar's position on the question of imperialism and expansion was yesterday endorsed by the Clan-a-Gael organizations of New England. They met in convention at the American House and approved of what the Senator has said regarding the question of the Philippines.

About thirty five organizations were represented from the various parts of the state. Resolutions were adopted opposing any kind of alliance with England and criticising Justin Huntley McCarthy for his sentiments expressed since coming to this country.

TO ELECT SMITH

Republicans are Trying to Arrange a Deal

TO ELECT HIM CITY MESSENGER

And Throw Down Supt. Doherty.

It was reported this morning that the republicans of the city council who are desirous of seeing Lorenzo M. Smith elected to the position of city messenger are seeking democratic cooperation in a move to elect Mr. Smith and to oust Supt. Doherty and elect another democrat in his place. Their plan is that if the board of aldermen will elect Mr. Smith in concurrence the common council will concur in the election of any democrat other than Supt. Doherty. The matter may have little foundation beyond rumor but Supt. Doherty's friends are not idle. They do ont believe the aldermen will go back on them.

Miss Dimon who for some time has been the very efficient stenographer in the city solicitor's office, has resigned her position.

The Memorial tablets committee will meet at 4 p. m., and the trustees of public burying grounds at 7.30.

MARKSMEN'S MEDALS.

The inspector general of rifle practice has already the first of the bronze medals which are to be issued to all marksmen of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, who qualified in '97, who, by reason of absence in the service of their country in the United States Volunteers in the Spanish-American war, were unable to qualify in the present year. This is in compliance with the general order of November, '98, and the medal is by all odds the prettiest thing yet gotten out for riflemen.

CENSORSHIP ESTABLISHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Commercial Cable Company to-day issued the following notice:

"The Eastern Telegraph Company advises us as follows:

"We beg to inform you that we have this morning received advices from Manila stating that the American government now notify us that censorship is applicable to all outward and homeward telegrams containing political news."

Miss Tena Ross, the well known contralto has recovered from the grip so much so that she was able to sing in the chorus of the Paige street church choir last evening.

WE'LL SURRENDER SANTIAGO

FOR $22.50

TO ANY SOLDIER OR CIVILIAN.

Now don't think us unpatriotic, we're talking about a Range of that name.

For Up-to-Dateness in name and improvements
For Harmony of Design
For Perfection of Finish
For Baking Qualities

You'll pay $30 elsewhere for one that approaches it but cannot equal it. We'll surrender it to you for $22.50. For sale only at

THE PEOPLE'S FURNITURE STORE.

A. E. O'HEIR & CO.'S, 16 Merrimack St.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Tuesday, Feb. 7, in the Savings Department of the

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

will draw interest from Feb. 1st, at the rate of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

£ FOREIGN DRAFTS At Market Rates

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Notice. On and after Feb. 1, we will be located at No. 127 Central street; now is the time to buy crockery, glassware, &c., at reduced prices. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 694-2

There's Been a Wide Awake

Sale of Top Coats the past few days, livelier than we ever had in January. The quick appreciation of reduced prices on one line has led us to mark down to farcically low figures every Top Coat in our stock. They're new and natty, short and stylish; the best and swellest Top Coats that have ever been brought out.

Today's the day of their sacrifice, and they're to go in a trice.

ALL WOOL Top Coats, made from Heavy Covert Cloths; lined throughout; Men's $4.85, Young Men's $4.65

TOP COATS, fine fancy plaid backs; satin yoke and satin sleeves; velvet or cloth collars. Equal any $15.00 coat, now $7.98

TOP COATS of fine heavy Whipcord; plaid back, satin sleeves and satin shoulders; in the fashionable olive shade. Were $13.00, now, $9.75

TOP COATS in fine olive Whipcord and light brown Covert, fancy backs, velvet collars, satin yoke and satin sleeves; have been $16.00, now $12.65

TOP COATS of the finest Globe mills Whipcords, beautiful fancy backs, finest quality satin sleeves and yoke; have been $20.00, now $14.85

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

FOR NEW CONVENT

In the Immaculate Conception Parish.

A BAZAAR WILL BE ORGANIZED.

Notes From the Other Churches.

At the 10.30 o'clock mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday the pastor, Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., announced that he proposed to call upon the parishioners to help him in erecting a new convent during the year for the accommodation of the sisters in charge of the schools. The school under their charge, he said, is second to none, either parochial or public, and as it is still growing, more sisters are necessary and their present quarters are inadequate for their comfort and health and hence the necessity of undertaking the work as soon as possible. There is a prospect of better times this year and if the hopes of the people are realized, if work is available at fair wages, the people of the parish will have no difficulty in contributing a little to the funds that will will be needed in prosecuting the work. In order to project the movement, a bazaar will be organized in May and in the meantime the pastor hopes that the women will provide articles of needlework that may be serviceable at the fair. The pastor also preached a very eloquent sermon upon the Holy Name of Jesus, as an incentive to devotion, as worthy of glorification, dwelling upon its significance in the work of redemption and the sin of using the sacred name in a vulgar and blasphemous manner.

At St. Joseph's church next Sunday evening, special services will be held at which the Holy Family society connected with the church, will be present. Other Catholic organizations also have been invited to attend and a special musical program to accompany the service is being arranged by members of choir Rossini which will render selections.

At the Sacred Heart church yesterday Rev. Fr. McRery, O. M. I., preached an eloquent sermon upon the Apostle's creed and made allusion to a case in which a woman had been denied the rites of the church on her death-bed by her non-Catholic friends. In the evening Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I., delivered a fervent sermon upon the Holy Name, preliminary to the organization of a society of that designation.

Rev. W. George Mullin was the celebrant of the 10.30 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church yesterday forenoon and the sermon was preached by Rev. John McKenna.

DREYFUS CASE

WILL NOT BE HEARD FOR THREE WEEKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—M. Loew, president of the criminal branch of the court of cassation, in an interview published in the Journal today estimates that three weeks will elapse before the court will hold a public hearing of the Dreyfus case.

The judge also declares that the statement that the court is in possession of documents furnished by Major Count Esterhazy is inexact.

GOING TO MANILA.

It is announced that Archbishop Keane, founder of the Catholic University at Washington, will be sent to the Philippine islands to Americanize the church, in place of Archbishop Ireland, who has declined to accept the responsibility. Archbishop Keane is now in Rome, where he occupies a confidential station as adviser to the pope on American affairs.

BERT PRIEST

ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN CONCERNED IN BUSHBY ASSAULT CASE.

WATERVILLE, Me., Jan. 13.—Sheriff A. L. McFadden arrived here at noon with Bert Priest, who is alleged to have been implicated in the Henry Bushby assault case, which occurred December 10 at North Vassalboro and resulted in Bushby's death some weeks later.

After the assault Priest twice returned to the village, but avoided each of the three hearings of the case.

Hon. Wm. F. Courtney is improving every day. He is able to be up and dressed and if the weather is favorable may be out any day.

Fight the Grip

By Keeping Yourself Strong, and Your Blood Rich and Pure.

That is the way to avoid attacks of this mischievous distemper. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need. Its wonderful blood purifying power is demonstrated by an unequalled record of cures. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and builds up the physical strength, fortifying the system against the grip and all malarial troubles, pneumonia, colds, fevers. If you have had the grip Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your strength and expel from your system all lingering germs of the disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BISHOP W. T. LAWRENCE, Who Preached in the Episcopal Churches Yesterday.

POLICEMAN FIRED

To Frighten Away a Gang of Men

LOITERING ABOUT RAILROAD YARDS.

The Bullet Struck James Turley.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 15.—Jas. Turley is laid up at his home on Cedar street with a bullet under his lower left rib.

Turley, with others, it is alleged, has given the railroad men no end of trouble and annoyance. Today they were noticed moving about near the gas works in South Manchester.

Thomas J. Sexton of the railroad police watched them. He saw one of them trying to break the seal on a freight car on a side track near the brewery. Sexton yelled and the gang started to run away from him. He gave pursuit and finally pulled his revolver and fired toward the side of the cars, with the intention of frightening the men.

The shot struck Turley, who continued to run and the policeman had little idea that he had shot one of the men. The wounded man went to his home on Cedar street and a doctor was called. The bullet was probed for, but could not be located.

The ball evidently struck the side of a car when Sexton fired, and glancing struck Turley in the back. Sexton did not know that the man was wounded, and when notified to this effect immediately went to the police station and was held for a hearing.

JUNIORS WON

DEFEATED A TEAM FROM LAWRENCE SATURDAY NIGHT.

A well contested game of basket ball was played at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium yesterday afternoon between the Lowell Juniors and a similar team from Lawrence. The game was won by the Lowell team, 26 to 13. The local team completely outplayed that of Lawrence in the second half, scoring 16 points, while all the Lawrence team could claim was 5. Although the local team was outweighed nearly twenty pounds to a man, yet they passed all around their opponents. The feature of the game was the playing of Cleaves for Lowell and Wilkes for Lawrence.

A game will be played soon with Nashua, and a large attendance is hoped for.

The line-up was as follows:

LOWELL.	LAWRENCE
King (Capt.) rf	rf, Townsend
*Pearson and Bixby, lf	lf, Wilkes
Cleaves, c	c, Smith
Rafferty, rg	rg, Duncan
Wilinsky and Pearson, lg	Roberts

*Played in that position the second half.

Goals—Cleaves, 5; Rafferty, 3; Smith, 3; Pearson, 2; Wilinsky, 2; King, Wilkes.

On foul—Wilkes.

Referee, Edson; umpire, Bagley; timekeeper, R. White; scorer, Provencher.

The Lowell Y. M. C. A. had no trouble in defeating the Y. M. C. A. team of Amesbury, at the latter place Saturday night. The game was very onesided, the Lowell boys scoring 17 points to their opponents' 2 points. The Lowell boys jumped into the game at the start. In the first half the Lowells scored 13 points and Amesbury 2. MacFarland scored 9 of the visitors' points while Muzzey and Wilson each scored 2. One of the points scored by MacFarland was from a foul, which was the only point scored during the entire game from this source, the others being scored from the floor. In the second half, Lowell tallied 4 points, while their opponents failed to score at all, MacFarland carried off the honors in this half, as in the first. He scored all four points in this half which is a feat seldom accomplished by a player.

THE BISHOP'S VISIT

Confirmation Services in the Episcopal Churches.

THREE SERMONS BY BISHOP LAWRENCE.

Three Large Classes Were Confirmed.

Right Rev. William T. Lawrence, Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts visited the Episcopal churches of Lowell and vicinity yesterday administering confirmation to many candidates. At St. Anne's in the morning, the bishop confirmed a class of 26 equally divided as regards sex.

The bishop preached from the text found in John, x., 10: "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." He spoke in part as follows:

"Half a century ago, the tendency in thought and life was toward repression rather than toward freedom. For instance: the development of the body. The little children were tenderly kept indoors, and nurtured, while in these days, we recognize a change of treatment. The children are sent out of doors that they may be rugged enough to stand the illness to which they are exposed. This modern thought has as its main purpose the helping of nature. The motto is, that the child may have life and have it more abundantly. Something of the same change has come over the training of the mind. Instead of learning rules, the child is taken into the spirit of the study.

"The question is, whether, in moral and spiritual development, the same change has been as fully realized. It sometimes seems as though the main thought was self-denial. What ought to be kept in mind is that while sometimes refusal is the duty of the consistent Christian, yet refusal comes only as an incident in the Christian's life. His ideal is not cutting himself off from the pleasures of life, but the reaching out to higher things. He cannot afford to indulge in temptations that will draw him away from that ideal. In other words, he echoes the words of the Master that he has taken his place in this world that he may have, in the fullest sense, life; and that he may have it more abundantly.

Bishop Lawrence also confirmed classes and preached at St. John's in this city, and All Saints, in Chelmsford.

DAVID F. CAVANAUGH

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF MAYOTTE'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

David F. Cavanaugh, Lowell's leading tailor, purchased the entire stock and fixtures of C. I. W. Mayotte, the fashionable tailor in the Railroad National bank building, which was sold at auction Saturday morning. Mr. Cavanaugh paid spot cash for the purchase and so was enabled to secure the lot at a cost of about twenty-five cents on the dollar. The stock includes suits, overcoats and trousers and the goods are of the best quality. The patterns and designs are the latest as Mr. Mayotte had been in business only about five months. Mr. Cavanaugh saw an opportunity to get something that he could sell to the people of Lowell away below cost and gladly accepted it. The goods will be removed to his store at 20 Central street and will be made a special lot with special prices. If you want a bargain in tailor-made clothes call on D. F. Cavanaugh, tailor for men and women, 20 Central street, and there you will find the largest stock and the lowest prices in the city.

COTTON MILLS CLOSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

EXETER, N. H., Jan. 16.—The cotton mills of the Exeter Mfg. Co. were not in operation today owing to the non-arrival of 2000 bales of raw cotton which should have been here several days ago. It is expected work will be resumed January 22.

WITH THE POLICE

Cases of Arrests Made on Saturday Night.

A WELL KNOWN TAILOR LOCKED UP.

A Female Chicken Thief Taken In.

Lewis Ellison was arrested Saturday noon by Inspectors Allen and Bumps charged with threatening.

Annie Gray was arrested in Prescott street at about 5.30 o'clock Saturday night, for alleged larceny of a pair of chickens from Pike's Banner market. When arrested by Officer Farrington she had the chickens under her shawl.

Alfred Beaudlean and Mary Hamel were arrested at 2.05 o'clock Sunday morning in Fulton place by Sergeant Downey and Officers Curran and Ganley on a charge of illicit cohabitation.

POLICE COURT

DRUNKS DISPOSED OF WHO FAILED TO KEEP NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

There was quite a large grist before Judge Fisher in police court this morning, the major portion being drunks who failed to adhere to their New Year resolutions to refrain from over indulgence in the ardent.

Seven of the drunks each paid a $1 fine and they were released by court. John Sheppard and Margaret Coughlin second offenders, paid a fine of $3.

Annie Gray was found guilty of stealing two chickens from S. P. Pike's market and was fined $10.

Alfred Beaudreau and Mary Hamel each pleaded guilty to lewd and lascivious cohabitation and were ordered to the superior court for trial.

Eva Nichols was found guilty of drunkenness and was sentenced to thirteen months in the women's prison at Sherborn. She appealed and was ordered in $200 to the superior court.

Rose E. Wall, for the third offence, of drunkenness was sentenced to four months in the workhouse at Lowell.

Charles W. Mayotte, charged with illegally concealing property, was ordered to next Wednesday for trial.

Frank McManus and Joseph Silva, continued drunks, were each fined $5.

Lewis Ellison, charged with threatening his wife, Margaret Ellison, was found guilty and was ordered in $100 to keep the peace for six months.

WAS ASPHYXIATED

YOUNG WOMAN MET HER DEATH BY INHALING GAS.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—An 18-year-old servant known only as "Bessie," in the employ of Mrs. Annie Finglestein, 59 Allen st., was killed yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. Her body is now at the North Grove st. morgue.

It is the belief of the police that her death was accidental. The young girl retired Saturday night early. Yesterday morning Mrs. Finglestein found her on the kitchen floor unconsious. Gas was escaping from a partly open burner. The police were notified, and the unconscious girl was taken to the Massachusetts general hospital. She died at 9.30, an hour after being admitted.

She had been in the employ of Mrs. Finglestein only a short time. The whereabouts of relatives are unknown to the police, but it is said she had acquaintances living on Clarkson st., Dorchester.

PROBABLY CRUSHED

JOHN DOWNING MISSING SINCE THE FIRE IN HIS HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 16.—A residence and stable here owned by John Whitehouse, were burned at one o'clock this morning, and it is feared that John Downing, the occupant of the premises, perished in the flames, as he has not been seen since the fire. The horses were burned in the stables. The loss on the building amounts to about $2000.

HON. BENJ. COLE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAKEPORT, N. H., Jan. 16.—Hon. Benjamin J. Cole, a prominent man, died at his home here during the night aged 84 years. He had been ill a long time. Mr. Cole was one of the first to develop the water power of Lakeport and was one of those who equipped Batchelder's mills.

Prof. W. H. Ryder of Andover preached at the morning service at the Eliot church yesterday.

MALT HIGHLY Concentrated IS NAMED "GRAVES' MARYLAND MALT" WHISKEY.

SMALL DOSES. GOOD RESULTS.

Useful in Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Lung Affections, Pneumonia, etc. Unequalled in relieving Dyspepsia, and a superb Tonic for WASTING DISEASES.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Look for our firm name signature on face and neck label!

CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS.

SALESMEN WANTED—Exceptional opportunity; large house changing travelers for resident agents offers samples in each district. Rubber Co., 18 Cliff street, New York.

QUEEN'S Kazoura and Ena the only true Gypsy fortune tellers traveling through the New England States. If you want to be successful in business or love affairs do not fail to see them. Will be here for short time only. Hours 10-10, room 19, Bascom block, 160 Merrimack street.

FUNERALS.

DANA—The funeral services of Miss Mary F. Dana were held in the Talbot Memorial chapel in the Lowell cemetery Saturday afternoon. Rev. C. T. Billings, pastor of the Unitarian church officiated. Miss Dana died in Syracuse, N. Y., where she had lived in the home of her brother, George E. Dana, of the Whitman & Baines Mfg. Co., for the past twenty years or more. She was the daughter of David Dana, the coppersmith, who established the business later carried on by H. H. Wilder & Co. In 1856, she was elected a teacher in the public schools and for years thereafter taught in the sixth room of the old Edson school, where many people now prominent in the city, were her pupils. Miss Dana was an excellent teacher and greatly liked by her scholars. She resigned her school to go to that city. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. D. B. Bartlett of this city and Mrs. Huntington of Boston.

STANLEY—The funeral of Mary H. Stanley took place Sunday afternoon, from her home, 49 Wilder street. Rev. A. E. Wilson and Rev. R. A. Greene officiated. There was singing by Mrs. Daisy Shaw Merrill and George Sturtevant. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

CORNOCK—The funeral of Albert E. Cornock took place Sunday afternoon from his home, 37 Blossom street, Rev. N. W. Matthews and Rev. Mr. Salmon officiated. The bearers were three Red Men and three Sons of St. George. There was singing by Messrs. Samuel Asquith, Joseph Wilmot, Joseph Whitehead, Guma Whitehead, and Opah Sutcliff. Delegations were present from the Passaconaway Tribe of Red Men and Waverly Lodge, Sons of St. George and conducted their rituals at the grave. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

SIMPSON—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah J., widow of the late Alva Simpson, occurred at her late residence in Lane's court Sunday afternoon. Rev. R. A. Greene officiated and interment was in the Edson cemetery.

SIMPSON—Funeral services of Mrs. Sarah Simpson, wife of Thomas W. Simpson, Esq., will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 17, at 10.30 a. m., at her late residence, 231 Stevens street and in the Presbyterian church at Windham Centre, N. H., at 2 p. m.

MAHONEY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary C. Mahoney, wife of the well known postal clerk, Mr. Charles E. Mahoney, took place yesterday afternoon from the late home of the deceased, 45 Franklin street and was very largely attended. Among those present from out-of-town were the father of the deceased, Mr. Thomas Gibbons of the Soldiers' Home, Togus, Me.; Miss Alice Cuff, Worcester; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mahoney and Miss Pearl Northrup, Reading. There were also present members of the Order of Pilgrim Fathers of which organization Mrs. Mahoney was an highly esteemed member. Besides these, there were present employes of the J. C. Ayer company and also of the Lowell post office. During Saturday and yesterday up to the time of the funeral service, throngs of people, young and old, entered the chamber of death and gazed for the last time upon the face of her for whom they had entertained the highest respect. The services were conducted by Rev. George F. Kenngott, pastor of the Trinitarian church. There was singing in a very effective manner of pathetic hymns by a quartet comprised of Messrs. L. Sweatt, F. Daly, F. Murphy and G. F. Sturtevant, as follows: "Come Unto Me," "Rock of Ages," "My Heavenly Home," Among the rich and gorgeous display of floral tributes were a large cross inscribed "Wife" from the sorrow-stricken husband; large wreath on base, Lowell Post Office clerks; large wreath from the hair vigor department of the J. C. Ayer Co.; large pillow with the inscription "Mamie" from Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mahoney and Miss Pearl Northrup of Reading and Miss Lizzie Northrup of Lowell; spray of pinks, Mr. W. H. Hanford; large pillow, "At Rest," the Mahoney family; star, crescent and bar, "U. O. P. F." from the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers; spray of pinks, Miss McConnell; spray of pinks and narcissus, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Rathbun; spray of pinks, Miss Jennie Atkinson; spray of narcissus and pinks, Mr. Chas. H. Ward; wreath of pinks, Mr. T. F. Harrington; large basket from letter carriers of the Lowell post office.

The interment was in the Edson cemetery and pall bearers were: Messrs John Winters, Charles Ward, William J. Garvey and L. D. Crawford. The funeral arrangements were in charge Mr. Frank P. Rathbun.

NICKLES—Olive Nickles died at her home in Carlisle Saturday, aged 73 years.

FAULKNER—Rebecca J. Faulkner died Saturday night at the residence of her sister, Mrs. James Smith, 48 Andrews street, aged 66 years, 11 months.

BLAISDELL—Mrs. Martha A. Blaisdell died recently in Oakdale, aged 21 years. Burial will be in the Edson cemetery Tuesday at 2 p. m. Undertaker Currier in charge and services will be held in the cemetery chapel.

SAVAGE—The funeral of the late Mary A. Savage took place from the home of her parents, Edward and Mary Savage, 22 Smith avenue, Friday afternoon and was very largely attended. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. H. H. Bennington of St. Anne's church and the following appropriate hymns were feelingly and effectively rendered by a quartet: "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "It is Well With My Soul," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Among the beautiful and costly floral tributes were a spray of 14 carnations and ferns from Mrs. George F. Mansfield; spray, "Star of Bethlehem," and ferns, Dr. M. Chirneg; spray of tuberoses, pinks and smilax from Mr. and Mrs. Eugene N. Morrill; spray of carnations and smilax, Mrs. Alice D. Fraiser and Mrs. P. H. Dexter; spray of pinks, carnations and ferns, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morse; spray of 14 pink roses, ferns and smilax, Messrs. J. A. Paquette and H. P. Germain; a spray of 14 pink carnations and ferns and smilax from the playmate of the deceased, Miss Edith M. Boyer; spray of carnations and smilax, Miss Whitney, teacher, and her pupils at the Highland school; spray of pink carnations and ferns, Miss Minnie Hussey; cross of roses and ferns, with the inscription in blue immortelles "Father's Shopmates," spray of white carnations and ferns, from Sister Jennie; spray of 14 pink carnation sand ferns from Sister Annabel; pillow inscribed "Mary" from the family; spray of carnations and ferns from her friend, Miss Katherine Eastman. The body was entombed in the Edson cemetery and will later be removed to Oswego, N. Y., for interment. The pall bearers were Messrs. Robert Dexter, Joseph A. Paquette, James N. Greig and Ross Miller. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker C. M. Young & Co.

MOIR—The funeral of William Andrew Moir took place Saturday afternoon from the home of the parents, George and Jennie Moir, 62 Burtt street, The Bon Marche in which establishment Mr. Moir is engaged in a managerial capacity, was represented by five ladies and by General Manager Chas. A. Mitchell and Mr. Gilmore, superintendent of the basement department. There was a large representation of members present of the Trinitarian and the First Presbyterian churches, and from the Sunday schools of both places of worship. Rev. George F. Kenngott conducted the services and besides giving words of consolation to the bereaved parents he read appropriate and tender passages from Longfellow.

Rev. John Ellis of Somerville, formerly of Lowell a relative of the sorrow stricken family read scripture passages and offered prayer. A quintette of little girls from the Trinitarian church Sunday school, the Misses Nettie Studley, Nellie Fairweather, Elnora Clifford, Rena Landers and Geneva Hatch, with sweet voices, rendered very feelingly the selections: "Rock-a-Bye-Baby," "Shepherd's Watch Their Flocks My Night" and "The Lord's Prayer."

Among the beautiful floral tributes were: a large pillow with the inscription in blue immortelles, "We Miss the Patter of these Little Feet," the last tender love tribute of the bereaved parents; large star and bar inscribed "Grandmother's Pet," from the grandmother of the deceased; large mound composed of roses and lilly of the valley with a spotless white dove as the central figure from the employes of the Bon Marche; large basket of roses, Mrs. Mrs. Kilgore; a mammoth basket of Mrs. Wilder; a mammoth basket of mixed flowers, Mrs. Kenston; spray of white roses, Mrs. George McKintosh; spray of white pinks and roses, Mr. A. M. Joy; star, Mrs. R. M. McCoy; spray of daybreak pinks, Miss Edith Randolph; spray of roses, a friend; spray of white pinks with white ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. John Moir; spray of white roses and Roman hyacinths, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. Moir; spray of roses and ribbon, Mr. D. Johnson, Boston; star, Mrs. J. J. John and Mrs. W. J. Hart; spray of hyacinths, Mr. A. W. Sturtevant; spray of roses, Mr. F. H. Pearson.

The interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Mr. C. M. Young. While a sad vacancy is left in the family circle the bereaved father an dmother whose lives were wrapped up in little Wallace should take consolation in the fact that:—

"Heaven will its mysteries explain
And then, ah then, we'll understand.
Yet 'tis sweet balm to our despair,
Fond, fairest boy,
That Heaven is God's and thou art there
With him in joy.
There past one death and all its woes;
There beauty's stream forever flows
And pleasure's day no sunset knows."

CONWAY—The funeral services of Mrs. Catherine Conway were held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church, Rev. Fr. Murphy, O.M.I., officiating. The funeral took place from the late home of the deceased, 617 East Merrimack street and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Fr. Murphy also read burial service at the grave. The bearers were Edward Walker, John McInerney, Hugh McGrogan, Ambrose Brooks, Thomas Hitchcock and John Heslin.

THOMPSON—Prayers will be held at the late residence of William O. Thompson, 14 McFarlin avenue this evening at 7.30 o'clock. The remains will be forwarded to Morrill, Me., tomorrow by Undertakers C. M. Young & Co., for interment. Mr. Thompson will be remembered as the victim of the fatal accident of Saturday while felling trees, the particulars of which have already appeared in The Sun.

COMERFORD—The funeral of Miss Mary Comerford took place this morning from her late home in Adams street, a large number of friends and relatives attending. At St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock a requiem mass was celebrated over the remains by Rev. M. J. Leonard, after which the cortege, again being reformed, proceeded to the Catholic cemetery, where the remains were interred. The musical program at the church was in charge of the regular choir at St. Patrick's and Prof. P. P. Haggerty of the Immaculate Conception church. Mr. E. F. Faulkner directed the rendition of Schmidt's requiem mass. Mr. Haggerty sang the "Pie Jesu" at the offertory besides sustaining the solos in the Libera. At the close of the mass, Miss Josephine Flinn rendered a hymn to the Sacred Heart and as the remains were being borne to the hearse the choir sang the De Profundis. The body reposed in a black broadcloth casket and during services a handsome floral piece, the tribute of the family rested on the name plate. The bearers were Messrs. Edward, James and Thomas Comerford, brothers, and John Comerford, a nephew of the deceased. The funeral procession was a long one and many of Lowell's most prominent residents including Mayor Crowley, were in attendance. Undertaker O'Donnell was in charge.

J. E. Conant & Co are in charge of the peremptory foreclosure sale of 4737 new, clean and bright doors, all regular sizes and standard qualities at the Wilson mill, Payne street, near the corner of Middlesex and School streets, tomorrow morning at half past ten o'clock. There are ten tons of nails and an immense lot of new and regular windows, blinds, sash, etc., also in the sale. You can see them today.

"Billy" Gallagher, the well known professional base ball player, recently manager of Les Miserables bowling alleys has accepted a position with a local business college.

DANDY BUSTLESS

Ash Sifters

REDUCED PRICES.

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

GUARANTY OF SATISFACTION.

By employing the best teachers that money will hire for business and shorthand instructors, the merit system of giving the best tuition or no pay prevails—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass. W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

UPRIGHT PIANO $100 AT DOLL'S

216 Merrimack St.

BEST BARGAIN IN LOWELL.

PURE AND WHOLESOME

Bread can be made by every housekeeper if she uses the pure and wholesome

Diamond MEDAL FLOUR.

This famous flour is very rich in the nourishing phosphates and makes the lightest, sweetest, most nutritious and delicious loaves.

Daily Capacity 4500 Barrels.

Sold by the Best Grocers Everywhere

J. W. ROBERTS & COMP'Y,

Receivers of this Brand,

81-83 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, benefit the debilitated.

Run Down.

DO YOU FEEL ALL WORN OUT?

Is Your Appetite Impaired, and Do You Sleep Poorly?

No Need to Continue in Such a State of Ill Health.

Come to Our Store. We Will Tell You Why We Know Vinol Will Help You.

No Matter if You Have Tried Other Medicines Without Success.

With Vinol You Take No Chances.

Should It Not Do What We Say, We Will Return Your Money.

Vinol is not a Secret nor a Patent Medicine.

If for any cause you are run down, from overwork or sickness, you should take Vinol.

Vinol is invaluable after fevers and other severe forms of illness as a tonic rebuilder. Vinol is an absolute necessity to those who lack energy, ambition and strength. Vinol will make healthy flesh tissue and pure blood and so give health and strength.

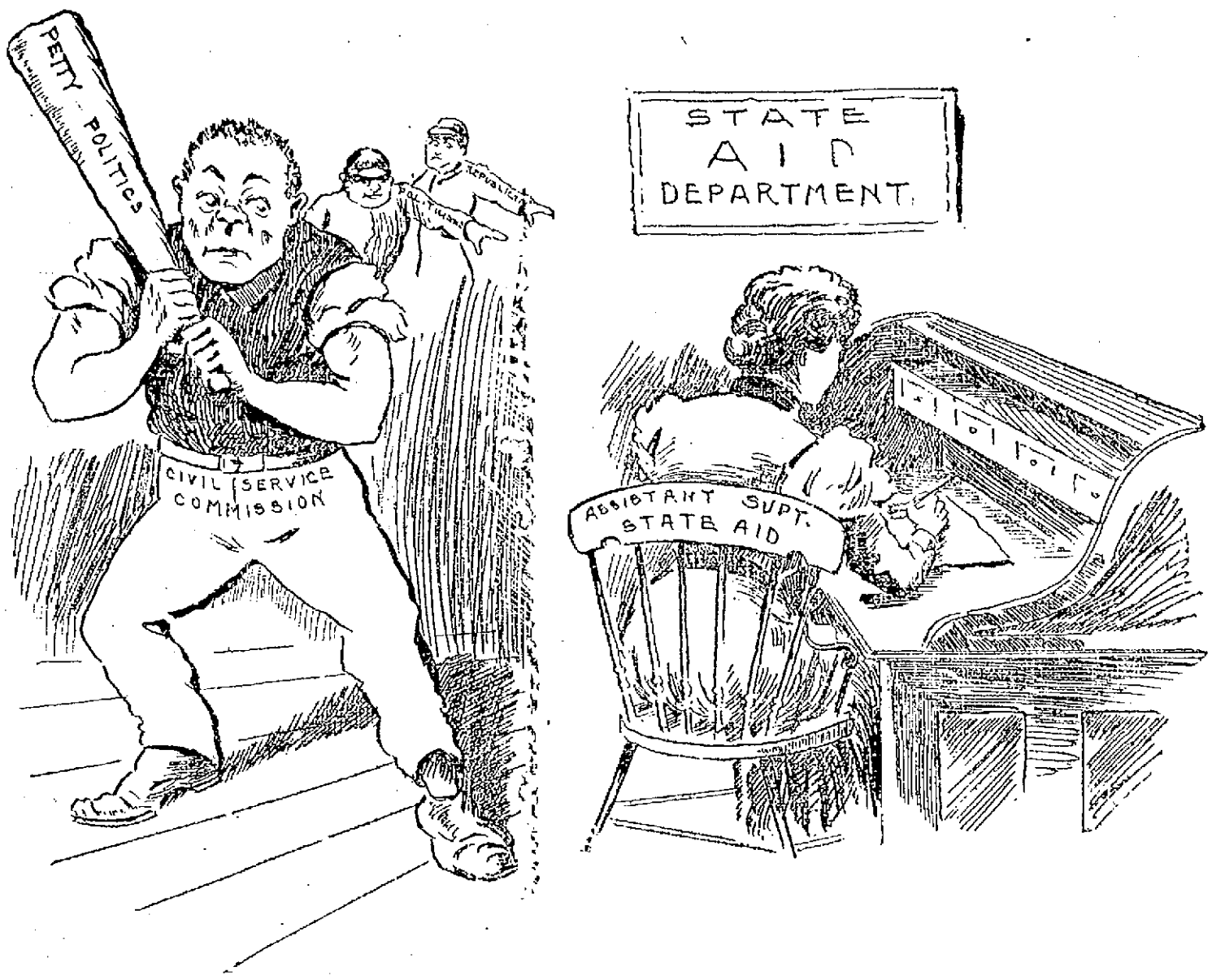
Mr. Fred Raymond, corner Broadway and Ware streets, Cambridge, Mass., says: "After a severe attack of the grippe, I was very much run down. I began to use Vinol. It tastes delicious, and has helped me to gain flesh and get back my lost strength, and created a tremendous appetite.

It will only take a minute of time to call on us and learn full particulars in regard to Vinol. If are not satisfied that it does all we claim, it will, after a fair we will give you your money. We are not asking you to take necessary risks, or spend any for the mere hope of a cure. anything be fairer than this?

ELLINGWOOD & CO.,

Pharmacists,

Barristers Hall, Merrimac, Cor. Central St., and 255 Central, Cor. Middlesex St.



THE CIVIL SERVICE CLUB ABOUT TO BE USED UPON MISS BRENNAN OF THE STATE AID DEPARTMENT.

NEWS OF MANILA

Charlton B. Perkin Described His Trip.

OF 8000 MILES TO MANILA.

Incidents of Life on Monitor Monadnock.

Charlton B. Perkins, when aged 15 years, was engaged as cabin boy at the Charlestown navy yard in 1892. He was anxious to enter the navy in any capacity and it was only after objections to his desires for more than two years that his mother decided to allow him to leave her to go upon the ocean. Accordingly in one of the early months of the year, she accompanied him to the registry office at the navy yard, and after bidding him a fond good bye she returned, with the thought that she might never see her boy again. However, the action could not be retracted, she thought, and he had an unbounded love for seafaring life which could only be satisfied by a practical knowledge of the trials and real hard work that a jack tar is obliged to endure. Since 1892 the boy has grown to be a man and with hard practical ideas and a keen observation of things he has seen coupled with an education attained aboardships, the faculty of writing in a pleasing way the countries he has visited and the many races of people he has seen and communicated with and he has written many interesting and instructive letters home to his mother. Since his entrance to the navy he has been in constant service and has served under many commanders and on a number of ships. He has visited foreign lands and in the service of his country he has also been detailed frequently to land duty. It was when upon one of these expeditions in the west that he met and married a young lady of means who was well known and favorably spoken of on the Occident. The most recent communication received from Seaman Perkins by his mother arrived in this city, Saturday. Besides dealing with personal affairs he tells the following story of the Monadnock's cruise from the Pacific coast to the Philippines. Mr. Perkins is at present in service on the Monadnock. His account of the experience of the ship is not only thrilling but also quite educational. The account:

EIGHT THOUSAND MILES ACROSS THE PACIFIC IN THE MONITOR MONADNOCK.

The morning is still gray, but the sun is dissolving the haze. On a June morning we weighed our anchor and stood out of the beautiful harbor of the Golden West on a voyage across the broad Pacific to re-enforce our navy in the far east, and undertaking a voyage which naval architects had always predicted could not be accomplished with this class of ships.

As we worked our engines to full speed and gradually steamed out of San Francisco bay, the vast multitude of enthusiastic sightseers gave us cheer after cheer and a whistle on the water front gave us three salutes. Then the whole city fell into the chime and seemingly the city was alive with steam whistles and screeching sirens.

As we proudly and majestically steamed past the forts at the entrance of the bay the troopers signalled "A pleasant voyage and Godspeed."

Then a cannon shot suddenly shakes the ship and we all realize it is our farewell to American shores. As we set our course and steam onward, the buildings take a faint tint as they recede and the last that faded from our view was the stately Cliff House, where so many of us had spent happy hours and when lost from our sight we wondered if ever again we would visit there and bathe on the sandy beach of the ocean which we are restlessly bounding over.

The horizon now has a greenish glow everywhere. The effect is that of looking through very light blue glass thn the water takes another hue, pale green lights playing through it and has begun to sound.

Little waves lift up their heads as though to look at us, patting the flanks of the vessel and whispering to one another. It is now evening and the sun is setting in the west, making the sea ahead look like a vast sheet of gold with its sparkling appearance.

As darkness grows upon us, the wind increases and men with experience at sea predict a storm; the wind increases to a mighty humming made up of many sounds, whipping of pulleys and fluttering of bridge screens in the wind. As this great body of armor rolls to and fro in the sea, it sounds like a voice crying out. "Whoh-oh-oh! Whoh-oh-oh!" The shrill call of the boatswain's whistle was heard and the husky voice of the officer on the bridge giving orders to make everything fast with lastings. One could hardly walk on deck.

The patent log at every revolution whines exactly like a little puppy; one can hear it through the roar fully fifty feet away. The storm lasted six hours and over, carrying thirty tons of our coal from deck overboard.

Morning of the Second Day—The sea is extraordinarily calm. Everyone is on deck enjoying the refreshing and pleasant sea breeze as a great many of our men were unseasoned to sea life and during the storm last night many were laid out on deck. Now they are commencing to move around.

The sky tone deepens as the sun ascends and many fall asleep here and there about the decks. For ten days we steamed in a southwesterly direction in company with the collier Nero and on the evening of the tenth day we entered the harbor of Honolulu and dropped anchor amid a sea of small boats that were closing in around us loaded down with gayly dressed ladies and laughing men.

The docks were lined with a vast cheering multitude and the melodious sound of music could be heard, the Hawaiian band playing the "Star Spangled Banner." While the band was playing our national air, the bugle sounded "Attention!" and every one stood cap in hand until they had finished. Our boys then manned the rail and gave three hearty cheers which were answered again and again by the people who had crowded the docks to get a glimpse of this great monitor.

We remained in Honolulu ten days making necessary repairs to our engines and while here I celebrated my first Independence Day in a foreign land; but one would imagine himself in an American town from the way dwellings, business houses and flag staffs were decorated with our colors.

The people seemingly were as patriotic as ourselves. At sunrise, we fired twenty-one guns in honor of the day, which was returned gun for gun by the battery on shore. During the time we were in Honolulu the third expedition of soldiers arrived on their way to the Philippines, they remaining several days coaling the transports, and every afternoon during their stay this army of soldiers was allowed on shore for exercise.

The generous-hearted people of Honolulu tendered the soldiers and sailors a grand reception on the Queen's palace grounds, having equipped table room in the shade of the beautiful palm trees to seat three thousand people. The tables were overburdened with delicious tropical fruits, cold soda water and a charming native lady to pop the cork for you, besides a large abundance of sandwiches and coffee.

It is an interesting sight to watch this vast body of soldiers as they pass up and down the narrow streets, this apparent playing at war of this great army gathered here on their way to the far east.

Night after night the palace grounds were ablaze with a myriad of electric lights entwined among the palm trees the Hawaiian band serenading and this military body of laughing native ladies jostling elbow to elbow through the shaded grounds and streets, all in quest of pleasure, with but the one thought of the happy passing hour, never thinking of dreaded fevers and foes in the tropical climate nor the loss of young and brilliant lives in this horrible practice of war which we all may have to take active part in. Ah! the American people are the freest race on earth from cares, they are ready for any emergency at a moment's notice, whether it be at pleasure or duty.

Among this great body of young men who have volunteered their services to the government to retain our honor as a nation, I dare say not a spark of cowardice exists and we should well be proud of our volunteer army.

Through this great excitement of going to war, few realize that warm hands clasped today in friendly greetings may in a short time from now be stilled forever. After a few days' stay, their pleasures were drawn to a close and they were all paced on their respective transports and the ship bearing General Merritt and staff steamed out, being followed by the others amid the playing of the band and wishes of Godspeed. As they recede from us over the ocean they are soon lost to view.

In a few days we followed, again weighing our anchor and steamed out of the little coral harbor of Honolulu, remaining outside of the entrance for several hours, securing our tow line from the collier Nero.

While engaged making the line fast the O. & O. steamer Coptic from the United States passed, entering the harbor, signalling us that the Hawaiian Islands were annexed, and the news of the second great naval victory by our fleets off the coast of Cuba. Our crew gave cheer after cheer which was heartily returned by the passengers on the Coptic.

Late in the evening we got on our course due west and steaming two thousand miles on the twentieth degree of latitude when our engines broke down, being unable to turn our machinery, and for ninety-six hours the Nero towed us, making about four and one-half knots an hour. The engineer force were working night and day making the repairs. After completing them we cast off the towing line and endeavored to coal from the collier; but found it impossible owing to the heavy swell. Our coal supply decreasing we were compelled to steer for the island of Guam, situated six hundred miles south of us in the Ladrone group. As we descended into the tropics, the heat became so great in the fire room that men fell unconscious before the glowing furnaces. On one occasion during the morning watch, four men fell unconscious and were hoisted or carried upon deck to inhale the exhilarating breeze that was wafting us along, the physicians working over them for hours, trying to restore them to their normal strength again.

One fireman whose duty called him below refused to take his watch saying he could not stand the heat, and the fact was reported to the captain who ordered him placed in the ship's prison until investigation could be made. In a few days the captain held court, or mast as it is more familiarly called on board a man-of-war, as every one who has committed himself in any way forms in a line before the mast of the ship and his captain punishes the offenders, as the case may be.

When this fireman was called before the captain, he said to him: "If you will not work in time of war, I will have to try you by a court martial and send you to prison." His reply was: "Captain, I would rather spend a lifetime in prison than stand another watch in that veritable hell," so the captain instructed that he should be placed on deck to do duty.

On the working platform of the engine room the thermometer ranged from 130 to 140 degrees and the working gear being so hot that it was impossible to handle it without gloves or hand rags. The heat in the fireroom varied from 140 to 146 degrees.

I have seen men coming off watch with their clothing as wet with perspiration as if they had taken a plunge over the side. As soon as they reached the deck from the fireroom they would drop, really too weak to change their clothing or wash, lying in a half doze until they could regain strength enough to wash the coal and grease from their bodies and place a clean suit on.

"Hell afloat" is a nautical figure of speech oftimes idly used by the fireroom gang but this time they realized the meaning of it.

One day's steaming from the island of Guam we cleared ship for action, dropping a target overboard and steaming around it at a distance of 1500 to 2000 yards, engaging in target practice firing guns of all califers.

The target practice was very satisfactory nor did every shot strike near enough to that mere dot of a target, but should it have been a ship it would have been hit many times. The next day we entered the harbor of Port San Luis d'Apra and the Nero came alongside while we took an immense load of coal into our bunkers and on our decks. At this place is where Magellan entered when he circumnavigated the globe, and a very picturesque place it is, surrounded by green tablelands and from the beach back to the bluff are immense forests of palms, with their trunks shining like pillars of unpolished silver and their leaves shimmering like bronze in the rays of the tropical sun.

The water in the harbor is transparent and pale green, and sharks and minor fishes are visible to a great depth. Naked black boys can be seen bathing on the beach. They swim well but will not venture out far because of the sharks.

This archipelago is composed of a chain of volcanic islands which extend in a north and south direction from latitude 13 degrees 12 minutes north to latitude 20 degrees 32 minutes north, Magellan, the first circumnavigator, discovered them on March 6th, 1521.

The Spanish who colonized them named them Ladrones from the supposed great propensity for thieving evinced by the natives and this name they retained until 1668, when they received the name of Marianas, in honor of Maria of Austria, the widow of Philip IV., king of Spain.

The population of the Marianas is composed of Spaniards, Chamorros (the aborigines), and the Caroline Islanders, the group was under the authority of a military government before the U. S. Charleston entered the harbor and bombarded the small garrison and took all as prisoners.

The natives of the island are more vigorous than those of the Philippines and seem to be intermixed with the Malay race.

The natives swarm around the ship in their queer bamboo boats and coax us with all sorts of endearing words to purchase cigars, tobacco, fruits, and poultry. They do not seem to know the value of money and for a bar of our paymaster's soap you can get anything they have for trade. The caterers of the different messes traded for chickens and while they lasted we lived like lords.

On August 6th, we again turned the prow of our noble old ship seaward steaming slowly out amid a torrent of rain. As we were getting under way we discovered through the heavy haze a small gunboat standing down toward us. She was not flying any ensign and therefore we could not make out her nationality.

Before leaving the states, we were informed that Spain had two small gunboats stationed around these islands, at the sight of this vessel we were all at the height of our glee for we expected to have the exciting pleasure of capturing a prize. As we steamed out the captain ordered the forward turret crew to their stations to cast loose and provide, but not to elevate or move the guns so that they would be noticed The haze at last raised so we could make out her ensign and she was flying the German flag. We steamed close to her hailing her for some news. It was the Carvett Ancona, six days from Yokohama, Japan, and would not give us any news, saying she knew nothing of the war.

For eleven days we steamed in a northwesterly direction for the north end of the island of Luzon, sighting land on the forenoon of the eleventh day. During the run the boys would amuse themselves by bathing on deck in the seas that were constantly passing over. Some evenings, everyone would gather around, officers and all, witnessing a cock fight with the chickens we purchased from the natives at Guam.

On this eleven days' run, the sea was as calm and smooth as a lake and I witnessed some of the grandest sights of the sun sinking below the horizon ahead of us that man ever looked upon; You may picture a wide expanse of ocean, smooth as a polished mirror, and shining like molten silver with no land or rock in sight, but the boundless sea on every side; the sun travelling slowly and majestically along the arch an dcasting rays upon the glittering plain below.

It was really grand to watch the sun sinking with rays of glory into the west and gradually fading away before the obscurity of night; then the stars coming forth with a splendor unknown in northern climes and after a while the moon, a mass of liquid flame, rising out of the dark sea, and casting across it a broad path of silvery light. This is one of the grand objects to be seen by those who cross the ocean and the hardships I endured are forgotten when I realize what I have learned and seen on this long voyage across the ocean to war.

After turning southward down the west coast of Luzon, in the China sea we cleared ship for action, stowing everything below that was movable, and placing several rounds of ammunition by each gun so as to be ready for action at a moment's notice.

The first evening after clearing ship for action we ran into a heavy sea, causing the towing bridle to part; while we were steaming along, the deck lookout discovered a ship close on our port bow. We signalled to her and changed course to avoid collision but received no reply. Shortly afterwards we noticed a brilliant light firing and falling on shore as if signalling to some ship.

We had not heard a word as to the whereabouts of the enemy since leaving the states so we were constantly on the lookout for suspicious ships.

At 10 p. m. ,while every one was soundly sleeping, the general alarm was accidentally sounded, men and officers jumped from their bunks and hammocks. It seemed to me that every one was in the furthest part of the ship from his respective station. Everything was confusion for a few moments. After it was all over, it was really laughable to think how we all took our stations, some with a shirt on with a revolver strapped around their waists and officers with a suit of pajamas and sword on giving orders to guns' crews.

After thirty-five days at sea we arrived and dropped anchor in company with Dewey's victorious fleet and "Thanks to God from whom all blessings flow!" was heard repeated on every lip, for we surely had fought a long and hard battle with the elements eight thousand miles across the Pacific and came out without a scratch. Our captain is deserving of a great deal of credit and in fact all the officers, for they oftimes varied from the strict discipline of the navy to make it as easy on us as possible and a kinder lot of officers can not be found in our navy.

The Monadnock is now acting in the capacity of guard ship over the wrecks of the once beautiful Spanish fleet and while gazing at the ruins of the forts and wrecks at Cavite, we are well satisfied that the Maine has been well remembered and the American nation has received revenge.

Charlton B. Perkins.

JOHN P. KANE

ELECTED CITY SOLICITOR BY LAWRENCE ALDERMEN.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 14.—The board of aldermen met tonight to elect a city solicitor. Last year's city government could not agree upon anybody for this place to succeed former City Solicitor Bell, now Judge Bell. The matter has therefore been hanging fire ever since Mr. Bell resigned several months ago.

Tonight, however, as least as far as the board of aldermen is concerned, a man for the place has been decided upon. The candidates were Fred N. Chandler, John J. Donovan, and John P. Kane. The contest was quite spirited and it required 11 ballots to decide it. On the 11th ballot Mr. Kane received four votes to one each for Mr. Chandler and Mr. Donovan. The common council will meet next week when the election of Mr. Kane will probably be concurred in.

G.O.Taylor Whiskies suited for the sick room

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

We are going to give the six days of this week to a

SALE OF KITCHEN WARE

IN OUR BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

By this we mean that we are going to cut prices and offer values that will induce good, lively buying and enable us to put our stock in proper shape for inventory, which is soon to occur.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF FROM THE FOLLOWING:

Wash Tubs.

Painted Wash Tubs in three different sizes, 59c, 69c and 79c each
Fibre Wash Tubs, in three different sizes, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 each

Clothes Baskets.

A carload of good splint Clothes Baskets at 19c each.

Wash Boards.

The Naird Perforated Wash Boards, 19c each.
The Best, a good heavy Wash Board, 17c each.

Clothes Pins and Clothes Lines.

Hard Wood Clothes Pins, 1c per doz.
50 feet Hemp Clothes Lines, 7c each.

On a Counter at 5c Each.

You will find hard wood Knife Boxes, Japanned Coal Shovels, Japanned Cuspidors, also 2 cakes of Fine Laundry Soap.

On a Counter at 7c Each.

You will find New York Lunch Boxes, Victor Flour Sieves, a large bar of Laundry Soap, and various other articles it will pay you to see.

A MISCELLANEOUS LOT AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

Japanned Foot Tubs at 19c each.
Foster Hand Lamps, complete, 19c. each.
Celebrated Fruit Presses, 23c each.
The Gem Celebrated Raisin Seeder, 30c each.
Favorite Lunch Boxes, with compartment, 39c each.
Nickle Tea Kettles, 59c and 89c each.
The Raven Bench Wringers, $2.98 each.
Mrs. Potts Irons, three in a set, 89c per set.
Nickle Sleeve Irons, 59c per set.
Nickle Sad Irons, 4c a lb.
Fine Polished Pressed Tumblers.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Sts.

TO HELP OUT

During dull season, we will sell the best All wool Carpet for 50c. per yard. Bring your measure and cash with you and we will do the rest.

A NEW RANGE FOR $10.00.

We have only a few of these Ranges in stock, and if you are in need of a good low-priced Range, now is the time to buy one.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott Street.

CERVANTES DECLARED

"Every one is the son of his own works," and Dows' Unpressed Roots, Herbs and Barks make medicine the son of your own hands. 389 Central St.

THE POWERS that he have decreed that we sell for this and next week

Best Sugar Cured Hams, "skinned back,"

9c. Pound.

Best Sugar Cured Shoulders

7c. Pounnd.

These prices are 1 to 2 cents a pound under the market.

BUTTER—Best Creamery, by the tub,

22c. Pound.

Good Creamery, by the tub,

16c. Pound.

COUPONS GIVEN.

Central Cash Market

Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Branch Wilson St., Billerica.

GLOVES

An extra fine unlined imported Glove, double stitched and out seamed, exceptionally good for driving, while they last,

$1.00.

CAPS

Gents' extra heavy Kersey Caps, with Chinchilla band and double visor; warm and durable,

50 cents.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE

Leading Haberdashers,

COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE ST.

THE BEST TEST of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 389 Central Street.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

RELIEF FOR WOMEN
DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter. Mailed Free.
FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams' Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 20c. Per Month

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

John E. Maguire calls attention to the fact that the democratic councilmen did not vote for him as a candidate for assessor. We had overlooked that fact and we don't see why they voted against Mr. Maguire, because he is a good man for the place, and deserving of democratic support.

The United States Senate has asked President McKinley for his instructions to the peace commission, but the request has been refused. Three of the senators have been on the commission and know all about the matter but as senators they await the information from the President.

In the distribution of prize money in the navy, while the captain of a ship gets nearly a thousand dollars, the men at the guns receive about $5.30 each. There is something seriously wrong about the ratio in which the money is distributed among the officers. The men who do the fighting should receive a large proportion of the prize money.

Already the republican party has changed front upon the Philippine question and seems to be taking back water since Senator Hoar delivered his great speech. Congress will soon declare that the Philippines have a right to their independence and arrangements will be made by which the United States will have a portion of the territory at Cavite, or perhaps the entire island of Luzon for the purpose of maintaining a coaling station there. This will satisfy all parties, and it will end the controversy upon the question of controlling colonies in the eastern hemisphere and on entering the concert of the great powers in diplomatic affairs.

The increase in exports from this country is set down by some friends of the protective policy as a proof of its efficacy and a vindication of the Dingley law. It is very clear, that the aim of the Dingley law was to protect the home market and set up a barrier against foreign competition. The friends of protection claim that this duty on imports is necessary to protect American industries for the reason that they cannot compete in the foreign markets, but the fact that our exports of the very things that are most highly protected have largely increased indicates that we can compete successfully in these various lines in foreign markets and if we can compete with foreign manufacturers at their own doors, why can we not compete with them here at home? This clearly explains the absurdity of some of the protective theories.

THE NEW PARK.

Perhaps it is premature to speak of the laying out of the new land to be added to Rogers Fort Hill park as no work will be done for a considerable time, but there is a decided sentiment against the idea of laying any part of it out for a baseball ground. To have a ball ground in that vicinity would make it almost impossible to prevent the flower beds from being trampled upon and would bring a disturbing element to the vicinity of the Moody school and the Rogers hall school. The proper way to lay out the balance of the park is to grass it over, plant a sufficient number of shade trees and provide seats for the public. There should be a band stand in the centre so that the park can be utilized as is the north or the south common on holidays or special occasions for large assemblies and public demonstrations. In this way more than any other, the people would derive a benefit from the new park and enjoy it at all times, and this is particularly desirable in view of the restrictions against walking on the grass in other parts of the park. This portion should have no such restriction, but should be free to everybody who goes there just as are the north and south commons. It is quite likely that the decision to lay out a ball ground at this point will be reversed and some such plan as here suggested adopted. We commend this to the new superintendent of commons.

OUR SIX O'CLOCK EDITION.

There may be some people in the city of Lowell who are not aware that The Sun publishes a six o'clock edition containing the entire news of the day and news of a portion of the afternoon that is not covered by any edition of the Boston papers coming to Lowell. The evening edition of the Boston papers coming here is printed at 2 o'clock, while the six o'clock edition of the Sun contains the full telegraphic dispatches of the Associated Press up till after 4 o'clock together with all the local news of the day until the time of going to press. The Boston papers have the same Associated Press service as comes to the Sun office, and therefore it is plain that they cannot have all the afternoon news by going to press at 2 o'clock. It is true that they mark their editions 5 o'clock and 6 o'clock, but in such cases the hour refers to the time at which the edition shall have reached the town to which the papers are sent. So it is with the Sun. The 6 o'clock edition of the Sun goes to press sometime previous to 5 o'clock, but is delivered to the subscribers before 6 o'clock.

There is some objection by newspapers in this country aginst punishment for contempt of court, but they would be a little worse off in China as the following will indicate:

A sweeping press law has been proclaimed for China by the dowager empress: "Since newspapers only serve to stir up the masses," she decrees, "and to overthrow the existing order of things, and since newspaper writers are the dregs of the literary class, the continuance of such dangerous implements can result in no good. We hereby order, therefore, the complete suppression and cessation of all newspapers that have hitherto appeared in the empire; all publishers and editors will be arrested and punished with the utmost severity of the law." The decree affected 56 Chinese newspapers.

The death of Congressman Dingley removes one of the most able and active of the Congressional workers who have been prominent for many years. He was an ardent advocate of the protective policy, and the present tariff law bears his name. He had been editor of a leading newspaper in Maine, and by his own personal worth and industry he arose to distinction as a statesman of national reputation.

Senator Hoar's speech set the administration imperialists to back pedaling with great vigor.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Washington Post: The persistency with which the public declines to take any interest in the affairs of Admiral Sampson may sooner or later call for some action on the part of the board of strategy.

Bangor News: In Jersey City Mrs. Josephine Vickers tried to kill herself because she did not get a Christmas present. In Rutledge, Frank McNally got a Christmas present of a pretty little revolver which of course was not loaded. Mrs. Vickers is recovering. The funeral of Mr. McNally was quite largely attended.

The Richmond (Me.), Republican takes its subscribers into its confidence to this extent: "This paper has eked out an existence for three months on wind. The two former proprietors have hied themselves to pastures new and we have been left with the bag to hold. If we were hunting snipe our position would be far from an enviable one. But as we are after Republican dollars we live in hopes."

North Adams Transcript: If a man sues a city for damages a newspaper cannot state during the time of trial the amount the city offered to settle for. The supreme court has ruled that this cannot be done without the newspaper being guilty of contempt of court and the editors and owners being subject to fine or imprisonment. The court has decided that nothing must come to the jury to influence it except the testimony submitted in court. This looks like the new imperialism.

Portland Press: Appearances indicate that the Filipinos are not going to be any more tolerant of our rule than that of Spaniards and that we have got to govern them as the Spaniards did, by force. Of course we shall be able to do this, but not, we are afraid, without a serious expenditure of life and treasure, for which we shall get no adequate return. Such trade as the island affords we hav engreed to share with other nations, so that we shall get nothing out of that except what we might have got for nothing. As for humanity which is our excuse for occupying the island it is difficult to see how that is to be promoted by constant warfare in which a good many of our soldiers will lose their health or their lives besides a good many Filipinos. The case has assumed an altogether different aspect from what it was represented as presenting at the outset. Then it was claimed that the Filipinos were looking to us for protection and it was argued from that assumption that to cast them off would be basest ingratitude and inhumanity. Now it appears that they do not want our protection at all, that they would sacrifice their lives to avoid it, and that we can only protect them and confer upon them the blessings of good government after we have cowed them into submission by machine guns and bayonets.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

LABOR MATTERS

VIRDEN INDICTMENTS.

There Probably Will Not Be Many Brought Before the Bar.

Of the 160 men indicted by the special grand jury called by Judge R. B. Shirley to inquire into the Virden riot and the causes of the same, and to fix the responsibility for the same, few are left that are in reach of the state's attorney. Jack Murphy of Virden, who is accused of promoting the riot, or at least being instrumental in bringing about the same and who was indicted for attempt to murder, has left and his whereabouts is not known. The agreement as to the miners charged with simple riot is to allow them to plead guilty and pay their fines. Of these there are only three who are accessible. One man is charged with an assault to do bodily harm and one for carrying concealed weapons. Of the men who were known to have made the assault on young Eyster, the company storekeeper, there is not one of them in reach of the state's attorney. The Thiel guards who were indicted and whose names could not be learned by the state's attorney, charged with graver offenses than riot, must stand their trials, but the most of them are only charged with riot.

Superintendent Lukins, who is charged with being instrumental in promoting the riot and being responsible for the deaths, three indictments being returned, will probably never be brought to trial. The state's attorney refused to talk on the subject, but admitted that some negotiations and propositions had been submitted and were being considered, intimating that the superintendent would never be called in court to answer to the charges preferred against him by the grand jury. It is believed by those in a position to know that there has been virtually a trade made between the parties, as it appeared there had been made in the grand jury room. In the case of Governor John R. Tanner, the state's attorney refused to talk, further than to say it was probable that the governor would not be brought to Macoupin county in the near future. Those who have examined the indictments against the governor, two in number, say that there are a host of errors in each of the instruments, purely typewritor errors, but overlooked by the state's attorney or whoever looked over the papers, clearly invalidating the same, and that they would not stand in law, even if the constitutional blunders of the jury were overcome, as indicated by Senator Walker.

It would seem, after summing up the whole work of the grand jury and all the disadvantageous talk about the county, that the effort of Macoupin county to bring to justice the men who were responsible for the bloody riot of Oct. 12 had fallen flat and none of them would be made to suffer.—Carlinville (Ills.) Special.

Workmen to Build a Town.

A Sioux City (Ia.) special to the Chicago Inter Ocean says: A village organized on something of the same lines as the town of Pullman, Ills., is soon to be established by the packing house men in this city. It will differ, however, in one important particular from its Illinois prototype. Instead of being the creation of the employer, the employees themselves will found and manage it.

Sioux City numbers about 1,500 packing house workmen among its population. To a few of the leaders it occurred some time ago that important advantages might be gained by clubbing together and buying homes adjoining each other. The plan has grown until now a syndicate is to be formed with a regularly elected board of directors and probably formal articles of incorporation to carry out the plan.

A big tract of ground will be purchased somewhere near the packing houses and homes erected suitable to the requirements of all packing house employees from the lowest to the highest. These buildings will be offered for sale on easy payments or for rent at a moderate rate. By buying so large a tract and building so many houses at once it is thought that much cheaper rates can be secured than were the men to make their purchases separately. The addition to the city will also be a power politically and will be likely to have a strong influence with the city council when it makes demands for public improvements of any kind.

The packing companies have absolutely no interest in the enterprise.

Increased Wages In England.

Changes in the rates of wages of about 141,000 workpeople were reported to the British board of trade during October, of which number 140,300 received advances and 700 sustained decreases. The net result was an increase estimated at about 8¼ pence per head in the weekly wages of those effected. The increases were mainly in the mining industry (119,682), engineering and shipbuilding (9,253) and iron and steel manufacture (5,579). Changes affecting 1,600 workpeople were settled by arbitration and conciliation without strikes and changes affecting about 3,700 under sliding scales. Changes affecting about 134,100 workpeople were arranged by direct negotiation between employers and workpeople or conceded voluntarily by the employers.—Manufacturer.

Strength of Organized Labor.

A labor authority says that a round million of men are organized into unions in the United States. Of these 60 per cent are in the American Federation of Labor, more than 10 per cent in the railway brotherhoods, about 10 per cent in the building trades organizations and the remaining 20 per cent comprises bodies not federated and the Knights of Labor. It is estimated by the same authority that the number it is possible to include in the army of organized labor is 3,500,000. The relation of the American Federation of Labor to all is thus seen to be as 6 to 25, and the whole force of all organizations to all labor as 10 to 25.—Kansas City Star.

THE RIGHT TO WORK.

"The Golden Rule Mayor's" New Year's Greeting to Toilers.

Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo was requested to write for the labor column of the New York Evening Journal a New Year's greeting to the wage earners of the metropolitan district. Following is his response:

The best New Year's greeting that I can offer the working people of America is to bid them take courage, for the signs of the times give abundant warrant for doing so. Never in the history of the world were so many earnest people thinking, and thinking hard, on the question of right social relations.

Thousands of people in this country are beginning to understand that the right to work is an inherent right, like the right to breathe, and so it follows that if there is a person in this land of plenty willing to work and unable to find work, and by reason of those conditions denied the necessaries of life, then every one of us who is living in reasonable comfort is, in some measure, morally guilty for this wrong done to his fellow man.

That people are thinking of these wrongs is a hopeful sign; that more people are beginning to understand that they are wrongs gives reason to take courage. Men are beginning to understand that brotherhood is that "a man's a man for a' that and a' that," as Robbie Burns sang 125 years ago.

Men and women all over this broad land are beginning to feel a sense of ignominy and shame that the workers who produce all the wealth, who make all the beautiful and useful things, should have so little of the produce of their toil.

We are beginning to get ashamed to live in idleness on profits gathered from the toil of little children, overworked women and underpaid men.

Great numbers of thoughtful people feel like hanging their heads and hiding their faces as they contemplate the hopelessness of our army of unemployed who throng our public highways and our city streets, and who huddle together in the corridors of our city and county offices, repeating their piteous plea for the God given right to work.

Ruskin says that "the wealth of a nation may be estimated by the number of happy people that it keeps employed at making useful things." It is 30 years since this friend of the common people wrote these wise words. I think the workingmen of the country may unite with me in hailing with delight the signs that we can discern that this just measure of a nation's wealth is taking hold upon the minds of the American people.

Not more territory, not expansion or imperialism, is the thing we stand in need of, but a system of government, municipal, state and national, so ordered and regulated that every man shall be free to exercise his inherent right, the right to work, and then to enjoy the whole product of the toil of his hands.

The two most helpful things that we can do just now to hasten the coming of this better day is to plead for the shorter workday and public ownership of all natural monopolies, municipal, state or national.

Organized Labor's Proposals.

Frequent protests from labor bodies against prison competition have been followed by the question, "Well, what does organized labor propose on the subject?" The subjoined propositions were formulated and agreed upon by a conference of labor representatives held in New York city two years ago last fall. The conference comprised officers of national, state and local organizations, and these propositions were reaffirmed by the state council of the allied printing trades at its convention in Albany on June 17, 1897, so they may be fairly considered an authoritative answer to the question so far as New York is concerned:

First.—All convicts to be employed in making their own wearing apparel, in raising all necessary food required in the prisons and making all needed repairs and improvements in and about the prisons.

Second.—All labor in excess of that which is necessary to supply the wants of the convicts to be used in providing the inmates of the state charitable institutions with necessary clothing, etc., the institutions in question being the state hospital and insane asylums.

Third.—All ablebodied, short term convicts without any trade not required for any of the above purposes to be used in the building of public roads.

Fourth.—United States prisoners not convicted in this state to be barred from any prison in the state.

Great Britain Has a Move On.

"It will soon be hard to discover the proper limit to municipal enterprise," says The Westminster Gazette of London, the occasion of its remark being the movement now on foot in Edinburgh to establish a municipal hospital, supported by taxation, for the treatment of consumption as a contagious disease. "If," adds The Gazette, "this Edinburgh movement be successful, and a municipal consumption hospital comes into being, it will no doubt be a step toward the establishment of municipal hospitals for all purposes in place of the present voluntary system, which every day becomes more difficult to maintain upon the present footing, and no doubt the time is fast approaching when the general municipal hospitals will be the order of the day."

The Legal Aid Society.

Since the foundation of the Legal Aid society 80,000 people victimized by their fellows have sought and found justice through its efforts. The society has collected and paid over to its clients a sum largely in excess of $700,000. The indirect benefits have also been felt by a far larger number of people, much to the disgust of the sharks who swarm around the petty temples of justice and thrive on the ignorance and misery of the masses.—New York Letter.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Growth of the Sentiment as Displayed by the Expressions of the Mayors.

The expressions of opinion from the mayors of the principal American cities, published in The Journal, must have astonished those conservative citizens who believed that the question of the municipal ownership of public franchises was not a practical one in this country. Out of ten mayors who contributed their views to the discussion only one was decidedly opposed to municipal ownership and only two were in doubt as to the desirability of its immediate application.

Said Mayor Tafel of Cincinnati:

"I am heartily in favor of municipal ownership of street railroads, as I think street railway monopolies, with their enormous corruption funds, are a menace to good government and the welfare of the people. Mayor Harrison has the support of all right thinking citizens in his fight against the corruptionists."

Mayor Phelan of San Francisco expounded the inner philosophy of the matter when he laid down the principle:

"Civil service and city ownership are the solutions of the Chicago question. Private ownership now involves city control, which is an unfailing source of corruption. Eliminate patronage and the right to regulate corporations, and the betrayal of public trusts will be practically overcome."

Mayor Jones of Toledo declared that it was "idle to talk about electing honest men to office and pray 'lead us not into temptation,' and then ask men to stand where Chicago aldermen stand today. It is undemocratic," he added, "as well as unscientific to place our officials in such temptation. Absolute municipal ownership and operation of street railway lines and all other public vehicles is the one only and final cure. The briber will then be without a victim to prey upon."

Mayor McKisson of Cleveland took the ground that "unless there is material change in nearly all our municipalities, by which the people are permitted to govern themselves instead of being governed by powerful moneyed corporations through legislative bodies, as at present, there must as a matter of protection come the municipal ownership and control of street railroads and other quasi public institutions."

Public ownership of public utilities has been slow in coming in this country, but when it begins to come it is likely to come with a rush. Ballot reform was talked about theoretically long before it seemed to be a matter of practical interest, but when the Australian ballot once gained a foothold it spread over almost every state in the Union in four years. Perhaps the people of every great city in America may be riding in municipal street cars before the new century is ten years old.—New York Journal.

Labor and the Trusts.

The report of the state labor commissioner of Indiana jumps rough handed into the combines against labor. The commissioners, speaking from experience, say that great obstacles are found in attempted compromises of labor differences where trusts are parties to the compact. "In every encounter," says the report, "the workingmen, however just their cause, emerge from the conflict the greater sufferers. The opportunities of trusts in regard to wage reductions are exceptionable, and their desires are always equal to their opportunities. They are not trammeled by state laws and they deiy federal authority.

"That factory in the combine paying the least wages is chosen as the standard by which all the others must be measured. If a protest against a reduction is filed, it is not heeded. If a strike follows, all propositions aiming at conciliation or arbitration are rejected, the factory at which the scene of disturbance is located is closed down and the workmen are starved into submission. Thus these unlawful institutions feast to satiety upon despoiled labor, destroy honorable competition, stifle legitimate enterprise, appreciate the price of their products to extortion and levy unjust tribute upon the consumer, all in violation and defiance of the law. Great is the law!"

To Secure the Colored Man.

The American Federation of Labor decided to send an organizer into the south during the coming year for the purpose of organizing colored men. There was a fierce discussion on the subject, says a Kansas City correspondent, the most ardent supporters of the proposition being southern men. It was pointed out that because of the cheap wages which the colored men had always received the wages of white men were being kept down, and the argument was advanced that the reason colored men came north, entered the mines at ruinous wages and assisted in breaking up labor organizations and defeating their members was that at even half the wages the white men of the north received the colored man was vastly better off. Several delegates said they had colored men in their organization, and they had always found them to be loyal.

Against McCleary Bill.

The McCleary bill in congress which withdraws $950,000,000 in paper money and grants to national banks the right to issue their own paper as a circulating medium after they have a certain number of bonds with the government was condemned in unmeasured terms by the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor.

New York Will Pay Union Wages.

From Jan. 1, 1899, the city of New York will pay its mechanics and laborers the prevailing rates of wages in all departments in which they may be employed. Men will not be employed as laborers and then placed at the work that should be done by skilled mechanics, whether they be capable of doing such work or not.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER
Is the only Dandruff Cure. For Shampooing it has no equal.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

BLOOD POISON
Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcer on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 183 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

Weak Men Made Vigorous

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Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWELL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; R. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Loyal Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

New Cafe
Will Open Next MONDAY.
QUICK LUNCH. Only first class goods served. Open day and night. 26 Gorham street; opposite post office. E. FAIRBURN, Prop.

The Wonderful New Drink.
"Gloria"
You better drink GLORIA in "ninety-nine,"
May be hard to get bear, some of the time;
GLORIA pleases a different set of nerves,
But makes an improvement in your curves.
Many good things of GLORIA are said,
Help you walk upright and set on your head.
Parting we say it will make you a man,
And not have the name of rushing the can;
Likely to give you a new lease of life;
Possibly the same effect on your wife.
Drink GLORIA today and more tomorrow;
You'll have very little trouble to borrow.
5 Cents everywhere.
S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
M. H. Carey (Clerks) E. Gervais.

NEW YORK HOTEL, 683 Broadway, New York.
150 richly furnished rooms. 50c., 75c., $1. Broadway's largest Ladies' and Gentlemen's Restaurant; lunch and oyster house; wine table d'hote 50c.; music; lunch 25c. JULIAS A. ROBINSON.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL, Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant rooms; popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 50c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

SKATES
"Long Reach" and all leading makes for
25c. PAIR
and upwards to $5.00 pair.

SLEDS
For boys and girls in all styles and finishes for
25c. EACH
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And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
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Our Baking Business. The people are with us, and no doubt they will stay with us as long as we keep on manufacturing the high grades of Bread, Cake, and Pastry that have made the name of Peter Watson's Home Made Bakeries a household word. We sell more Wedding and Fancy Cake than almost any other baking establishment in the city, and our Cream Bread is unsurpassed. Good goods can only be made from the best of stock and skilled workmen. That is why Peter Watson's Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles street and 465 Lawrence street are so popular. If you have not sampled our goods start in at once and you will be sure to get the best at
Peter Watson's,
52 to 60 Charles St.
465 Lawrence St.

DR. WALKER, DENTIST

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $18; his $28 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

A Clearance Sale
Of Footwear, embracing Men's, Women's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes at 2-3 of the regular price.
We need the room these goods take up for our spring styles, and therefore we offer them at a reduction of almost 50 cents on the dollar. The service of money is always a pleasure, but at this sale it will do wonders.
J. J. LONERGAN.
215 DUTTON ST.

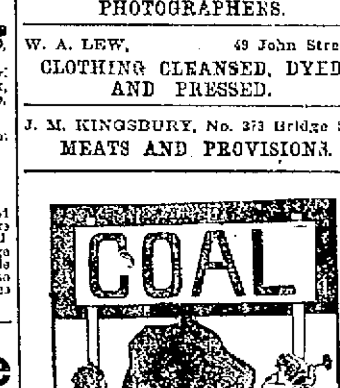
JOHN W. McEVOY, 127 Central St., Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block.
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 182 Merrimack Street.
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

W. A. LEW, 49 John Street.
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St.
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.



WE WANT TO SUPPLY YOU
With your winter stock of Coal. It will pay you to buy it of us, as we will give you the best and cleanest Coal in the market at the least possible prices.
D. W. HORNE & SON,
15 Central Street.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Our New Year's Sale
OPENS TODAY.
We wish to give you a good start, so that at the end of next year you will finish in first place. To commence with, we begin with
Fresh Pork, to roast, 6c. lb. Smoked Shoulders, 6c. Sugar Cured Hams, 9c. 2 lbs. Best Round Steak, 25c. 3 lbs. Pork Steak, 25c. 3 lbs. Frankfurts, 25c. 3 lbs. Pork Sausage, 25c. 3 lbs. Bologna, 25c.
FLOUR—Best Haxall Flour, $4.50 per barrel. Warranted Best—Warranted. For this week only. $4.50 for a barrel of Best Haxall Flour.
CENTRAL
Cash Market
Tel. 606-3. Branch—N. Billerica.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts,
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

A STRIKER TALKS

Marlboro Man Addressed the Tradesand Labor Council.

ON THE STRIKE IN THAT CITY.

The Strikers Need Financial Aid.

A largely attended meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held yesterday afternoon when the member were addressed by Philip Bryne, representing the Marlboro strikers.

Mr. Bryne explained the origin of the trouble and gave a graphic recital of the incidents of the strike, particularly the presence of the state police, which he considered unwarranted. The speaker showed great feeling during his talk and his hearers gave evidence of their sympathy by frequently applauding his remarks.

Mr. Bryne said that the strike had its origin in the following notice that was posted in the factory of Rice and Hutchins.

Because of the unwise and arbitrary method of interference with the conduct of this business heretofore pursued by the accredited agents of labor organizations, which have caused financial losses both to employer and employed, making it unsafe for those who manage the business and are responsible financially for its success to make contracts for materials, labor, or for the certain delivery of the product, shoes, the proprietors of the factory hereby announce to all who desire to contract for the future performance of any labor therein, that after prices, terms and conditions of said labor are mutually agreed to, each shall consent in writing to the following:

"Having agreed to labor in Middlesex factory at ..... until Nov. 19th, 1899, upon certain prices, and terms, and with full knowledge of conditions existing in factory, I hereby further agree that I will not until Nov. 19, 1899, either by myself or by joining with others, take any action, secretly or otherwise, with the intent to interfere with the continuous running of the factory; and that I will not recognize any authority which makes requests or gives orders contrary to the letter and spirit of this agreement."

We claim and shall exercise the right to refuse to deal with parties not interested in the factory by employment therein, but will gladly confer with employes either singly or by committee.

We shall exercise the right to hire or discharge for causes any persons, as the interests of the business require, and we shall make no distinction of party, race or membership in any church, society or organization.

We trust and believe that all of the well disposed, industrious citizens of Marlboro, who have so long been our valued assistants in establishing and maintaining the industry carried on in Middlesex factory, will see the reasonableness of the above conditions.

Application for position will be received at the office on and after Nov. 10th, and the factory will be open for business as soon as a sufficient number of employes are secured to run to advantage.

Rice & Hutchins, (Inc.)
By W. B. Rice, President.

Mr. Bryne proceeded with a narrative of what followed. With reference to the presence of the state police in Marlboro, he said: "One might think that we were dangerous people when the state police were thought to be necessary in Marlboro. But they were not needed and they were sent by the influence of one of the leading manufacturers in Marlboro."

Of the present situation, Mr. Bryne said: "We are not weakening in the least. We do not intend to give in to the terms of the manufacturers, although they are trying to starve us into submission. They say 'give up your organization, or damn you, starve' We do not propose to do either.

"We have suggested arbitration and have invited a discussion of the merits of the situation on the public platform but they have ignored our advances. The clergy of Marlboro have used their influence but without result. The manufacturers are stubborn and declare they will not concede one point in the controversy.

"The factories are running, but the machinery turns uselessly. There are but a few hands at work and the works might just as well be closed, so far as profit is concerned.

"I admit that we are out of funds but we look for assistance from the organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The first strike exhausted our finances and it is my firm belief that the factory authorities waited until the middle of winter to announce their iron-clad notices on the presumption that we would readily submit ,in view of the exigencies confronting us. In that they were greatly mistaken and we are just as firm as ever in our determination to resist them.

"The store keepers are beginning to give us the cold shoulder and S. H. Howe company has served notices on tenants of their building to move out without delay, so that you can see that the present situation is not very comfortable. We are depending to a great extent upon the assistance of the organizations of the American Federation."

Organizer J. D. Cowper of the American Federation of Labor followed with an address on the benefits of organization.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Julian of Barre, Vt., visited friends in Lowell yesterday. Mr. Julian was formerly a Lowell newspaper reporter.

The high character of the G. O. Taylor Whiskies has been maintained for nearly a quarter of a century. In future there will be no departure from the plan to supply the public through licensed dealers everywhere whiskies in sealed bottles under the brand (G. O. Taylor) that will pass the inspection of the chemist and meet the requirements of the physician or of the invalid. Refuse substitutes for "G. O. T." If your druggist or grocer cannot supply, or wants to substitute something else, refuse to buy, write the proprietors of G. O. Taylor Whiskies, Chester H. Graves & Sons, Boston, and they will see that you are supplied.

Gold (Class.) Republican.

Labor Protection and Imperialism.

The American Federation of Labor numbers nearly 1,000,000 members, and these members are, with few exceptions, all voters. It comprises far the largest section of the American electorate known to exist within the bounds of one compact organization. That so vast a body of voters should now speak through their chosen representatives with practical unanimity against this "new, startling and dangerous policy," is a fact calculated to give pause to those imperialist politicians who are building their course by what they guess to be the popular sentiment.—Spring

Nervous Dyspepsia

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Dygestion Mean.

MAKE A TEST OF STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines. The real seat of the mischief is lost sight of. The stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, or perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every organ. In some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated with headaches; still others

PROF. HENRY W. BECKER, A.M.

are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite with accumulations of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness ,palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents. Prof. Henry W. Becker, A. M., the well known religious worker and writer of St. Louis, secretary of the mission board of the German Methodist church, chief clerk and expert accountant for the Harbor and Wharf commission, public secretary for the St. Louis School Patrons' association, and the District Conference of Stewards of the M. E. church; also takes an active part in the work of the Epworth League and to write on religious and educational topics on several magazines. How he found relief is best told in his own words:

"Some weeks ago my brother heard me say something about indigestion and taking a box from his pocket said 'Try Stuart's Tablets.' I did and was promptly relieved. Then I investigated the nature of the tablets and became satisfied that they were made of just the right things and in just the right proportions to aid in the assimilation of food. I heartily endorse them in all respects and I keep them constantly on hand."

TWO GRATEFUL WOMEN

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Can Do My Own Work."

MRS. PATRICK DANEHY, West Winsted, Conn., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I write to you of the benefit I have derived from using your wonderful Vegetable Compound. I was very ill, suffered with female weakness and displacement of the womb.

"I could not sleep at night, had to walk the floor, I suffered so with pain in my side and small of my back. Was troubled with bloating, and at times would faint away; had a terrible pain in my heart, a bad taste in my mouth all the time and would vomit; but now, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound, I feel well and sleep well, can do my work without feeling tired; do not bloat or have any trouble whatever.

"I sincerely thank you for the good advice you gave me and for what your medicine has done for me."

"Cannot Praise It Enough."

MISS GERTIE DUNKIN, Franklin, Neb., writes:

"I suffered for some time with painful and irregular menstruation, falling of the womb and pain in the back. I tried physicians, but found no relief.

"I was at last persuaded to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot praise it enough for what it has done for me. I feel like a new person, and would not part with your medicine. I have recommended it to several of my friends."

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

SOME CURRENCY FACTS.

True Volume of Money at Close of Civil War.

CIRCULATION, $80 PER CAPITA.

Money Was Then Plenty, and High Prices and Prosperity Prevailed. Contraction Brought on Fall of Prices and Panic of 1873—Falling Market Continues Under Gold Standard.

No reason existed at the close of the war for misstating the actual volume of money then existing, and there is no reason to believe that incorrect statements were at that time officially made, but official statements have more recently been given out changing the original treasury statements as to the volume of money at the close of the war by leaving out certain classes of currency, some of which performed at the time all the functions of money, and others of which took the place of reserves in banks, and thus as much contributed to form the effective volume of currency as if they had been kept in actual circulation. The volume of currency reached its maximum in 1865, and, according to the report of the secretary of the treasury of that year, consisted of the following items:

Gold	$150,000,000 00
Subsidiary silver	9,500,000 00
State bank circulation	142,016,658 00
Demand notes	472,700 00
One and two year notes of 1863	42,338,710 00
Compound interest notes	154,776,950 00
Fractional currency	25,005,828 70
National bank notes	146,164,000 00
Greenbacks	431,000,428 00
Total	$1,150,107,147 70

The volume of national bank notes given is for June 30, 1865. By October they had increased to $171,000,000, and by July, 1866, were $281,000,000, which shows how rapidly banks increase the currency when it is their interest to do so. The above does not include the $829,992,500 of 7-30 notes issued under the acts of July 17, 1861; June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865, which were legal tender and of which over $182,000,000 were of denominations below $100—the lowest being $10.

Mr. McCulloch, in his report for 1866, said of the 7-30 notes, "Many of the small denomination of which were in circulation, as money and all of which tend in some measure to swell the inflation, etc." If these 7-30 notes are added to the above table, it gives a total volume of $2,101,896,470. Besides this, there were temporary loan certificates, certificates of indebtedness, 5 per cent treasury notes, etc., all of which, to a greater or less extent, took the place of money in daily transactions.

The above figures are taken from official reports made when there was no reason to mislead the public as to the true condition of the treasury, which is not the case with the statement put out in 1891, claiming only $770,129,755 as the total money in the United States, out of which $714,702,995 was in circulation, and for a population of 65,000,000. The war had scarcely ended June 30, 1865, and the states that had been in rebellion had hardly begun to share in this currency. This volume, therefore, was at this time used almost exclusively in the north and by a population of not more than 24,000,000, instead of by 65,000,000, which, leaving out the 7-30 notes, gave a per capita circulation of nearly $50, or, if the 7-30 notes be included, it gave a circulation of almost $80 per capita. Therefore the oft repeated statement that at the close of the war the circulation amounted to $50 per capita is well within the bounds of truth. Indeed the recollection of the plentifulness of money and the high range of prices during and at the close of the war is still vivid in the minds of too many people to permit contradiction of the facts here again.

The first contraction consisted in the retirement of the state bank notes under the 10 per cent tax, and the extension of the existing currency over the southern states, distributing it among a population of 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 instead of 24,000,000. Then came the retirement of the interest bearing notes, and, lastly, the retirement of the greenbacks down to $346,000,000. By 1869 the volume of currency had been reduced to less than $700,000,000 for 42,000,000 of people and was no larger in 1879 for 48,000,000 of people.

The fall of prices as a consequence of the contraction of the currency and the panic of 1873 is yet vivid in the minds of the people and need not be rehearsed here. The fall of prices still goes on under the single gold standard as gold becomes scarcer and dearer. The present liquidation is but a readjustment of prices to a diminishing volume of money and an increasing money standard, and must be repeated as long as gold continues to increase in value.

Under a Dictatorship.

The only way to overcome the present dictatorship of congress is to elect a majority of the lower house that will give some heed to fair play. There was a time when a Republican speaker asserted the dignity of the chair without autocracy, but that period is now forgotten and its lessons unheeded. A dictatorship like Reed's must be abolished unless the country intends to substitute violence for deliberation in the proceedings of congress.—Columbus Press-Post.

Falling Prices.

The gold basis means falling prices—more products for the dollar. Those who have products to sell should vote to get rising prices, to get as many dollars as they possibly can for their products. Those who have the dollars want them to buy as many products as possible. See the point? Then why should you farmers and workingmen who have products and labor to sell vote for the gold basis—to lower the price of your own products and labor?

A FIFTY CENT DOLLAR.

Some Fallacious Statements Concerning Coinage.

The chief and constantly repeated argument against free coinage is that it would "ruin the country." How? we ask. Why, it is replied, we would at once slump to a silver basis, and our dollars would only be worth 50 cents each. This, of course, assumes the entire case. We deny that the free coinage of both metals would cause the United States to slump to a silver basis, and we demand the proof. We challenge the gold people to even give one good reason for so believing. They cannot point to a single case in history which is at all parallel in support of their claim. But let us concede for a moment that the result would be a "slump to the silver basis." How would that ruin us? The answer is that the dollar would only be worth 50 cents. This, however, is another assumption, not only unwarrantable, but involving an impossibility. What is meant, of course, is that the dollar would only be worth 50 cents in gold. Nobody denies that the silver dollar would be worth 100 cents in silver. But the silver dollar hammered into a piece of bullion is worth more than 50 cents now.

If we were to go to an exclusively silver basis, it would certainly increase the demand for silver and raise its value compared with gold. If we lost all of our gold, we would certainly obtain a very considerable amount of silver to take its place, for it is a fundamental principle in economics that every nation must have its distributive share of the world's money.

The free coinage of silver would certainly not diminish the aggregate supply of money in the world. It would increase it. So, as we have no more than our share now, if we should lose our gold we must get silver to replace it, and more. The effect of all this would be to increase the demand for silver and lessen the demand for gold. A man who knows enough to raise an umbrella when it rains ought to be able to see that this must necessarily enhance the value of silver and lower the value of gold, thus bringing them nearer together than they now are; hence the "50 cent dollar" would be an impossibility.

DON'T GO TOGETHER.

The Gold Standard and a Protective Tariff Conflict.

Protection and the gold standard do not go together and cannot be made to work together. We have already shown that a debtor nation like the United States, having payments to make, as Mill says, "not originating in commerce," is at a disadvantage in the struggle for gold, and, therefore, cannot permanently maintain the single gold standard; also that prices of all commodities that go to pay debts or to pay for imports must be as low in the United States as anywhere else, or lower, in order to induce other countries to buy of us rather than buy elsewhere, and, this being the case as to a large percentage of the productions of this country, that the prices of other things cannot be permanently kept at a higher level by protective tariffs and at the same time be made to conform to a common gold standard. As confirming this view, Professor Nicholson of the University of Edinburgh, in his recent work, "Money and Monetary Problems," says:

"By an extensive protective policy a country may keep up a high level of prices compared with that of a free trade country." But he intimates that the case would be different if such country had a permanent tribute to pay. Mill says the result, where a country is indebted to other countries, is "that a country which makes regular payments to foreign countries, besides losing what it pays loses also something more by the less advantageous terms on which it is forced to exchange its productions for foreign commodities," and, again, "The paying country will give a higher price for all that it buys from the receiving country, while the latter, besides receiving the tribute, obtains the exportable produce of the tributary country at a lower price."

Silver Night Schools.

The organization of silver night schools is extending rapidly. A number of publishers are printing leaflets for use in these schools, and supplies for a large school may be obtained for a trifling sum. The problems are prepared by a committee of prominent bimetallists and explain the question in the simplest way by means of the familiar rules of the common school arithmetics. The object is that the students of the schools shall be enabled to unite thoughtfully and earnestly upon a line of political action which will correct the wrongs which have been and are now suffered by those who produce the nation's wealth and which will insure to the workingman of the future a rightful share in the enjoyment of the wealth he assists to produce. In order that there may be unity of action all persons who are interested in or have been engaged in the organization of schools of this nature should report to the local silver committee or to headquarters of the silver night school department, Unity building, Chicago.

Laziness is a Disease of the Liver and Stomach. When a man is "out of sorts," indolent and don't feel like working, he needs a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to liven up his digestive organs and to stimulate his liver and kidneys. It will also put new vigor and vitality in his blood. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

OF LONDON COSSIP

Views of Secretary Inskip on Labor Conditions.

ALBERT LLOYD'S INTERESTING TRAVELS

From the Heart of Africa to London.

(Copyright 1899, the Associated Press.)
By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The opening of the new year has been marked by most unseasonable weather, accompanied by furious gales throughout the United Kingdom. The recent mild weather proved very unhealthy. The mortality from respiratory affections exceeded that of any other week since May. Seventeen deaths were directy attributed to influenza in London, in which city the death rate is highest for several months.

The leading ball of the winter season was given at the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire's seat, Chatsworth House, Derbyshire, on Thursday evening. Everything was on a gorgeous scale. The magnificent ball room was beautifully decorated and the orangery was illuminated with multi-colored electric lights interspersed in the foliage, rivalling the scenes depicted in the stories of the Arabian Nights entertainments. The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough figured prominently among a host of titled guests. The Duchess was greatly admired. She was charmingly gowned in soft white tulle, embroidered in Vandyke pattern, with sprays of pink dog-roses, and had a bow of pink velvet in front, with a similar one at her waist band, both clasped with diamonds. The Duchess of Marlborough also wore a coronet of diamonds, a collar of priceless pearls and a long diamond chain.

QUEEN'S KIND ACT.

The Duke and Duchess of Marlborough entertained Mr. and Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt at Blenheim during the beginning of the week.

Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, has just intervened in a military matter in a way calculated to endear her to every woman in the British Empire. The son of a poor Welsh woman, in a fit of enthusiasm enlisted in Lancers. His mother, who was entirely dependent upon him, was distracted with grief and vainly appealed to the military authorities for his discharge. Finally she wrote a touching epistle to the Queen, appealing to her Majesty's maternal heart to intervene and obtain the discharge of her son, her bread winner. Shorty afterwards she received a happy response acquainting her with the fact that her prayer had been granted. Her son returned home after signing an undertaking to support his mother.

The cane with which Robert Pate, a retired lieutenant, attacked the Queen in 1850, inflicting a wound upon her Majesty, the scar of which she still carries, was advertised to be sold by auction this week, but the owner received an official communication from Osborne, Isle of Wight, in consequence of which he withdrew the cane from sale. Pate, who was sentenced to transportation for seven years, for his assault upon Her Majesty, died in 1895.

THEY WILL SEPARATE.

The painful litigation involving Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes, which has so scandalized London, owing to the charges of forgery with which it bristled, has come to an end. The parties have agreed to a deed of separation and Sir Tatton is about to leave England for Mexico.

Rear Admiral Lewis Anthony Beaufort, director of Naval Intelligence, who married a Boston woman, will go out in the Warspite to relieve Rear Admiral Henry St. Leger Bury Palliser, commander in chief on the Pacific station since 1896, whose time in the Pacific will be up on March 5.

INSKIP'S VIEWS.

Mr. Inskip, secretary of the Boot and Shoe Operatives union, who has returned from his official mission as a delegate to the Kansas City convention thinks workers in Great Britain better off than those in the United States. American workingmen, in his opinion, have yet much to learn from the British confreres in the matter of organization. The feeling for trading unionism, he found so strong in America, however, that he is convinced that eventually at least ninety per cent. of the workers will enroll themselves.

STEAD'S NEW PAPER.

Mr. William T. Stead's new paper intended to be the mouthpiece of his disarmament crusade and entitled, "War Against War," made its appearance today. It is not a very striking production, its chief feature being communications from sympathizers, including some American public men. Mark Twain has written an article for the paper opening with characteristic humor. He says:

"The Czar is in favor of disarmament and so am I. There ought to be no difficulty about the rest of the world."

A SECOND STANLEY.

Probably there has been no such interest circling around African travelers and geographers since the time of Mr. Stanley's expedition as has been caused by the arrival this week of a young and hitherto unknown Englishman, Mr. Albert Bushnill Lloyd, from Central Africa, after a record journey of three months from the heart of Africa to London, traveling over Stanley's route, down the Congo to the west coast. The journey was in one respect more remarkable than Stanley's, inasmuch as Mr. Lloyd traveled quite alone, so far as Europeans were concerned, and was accompanied only by two native servants and a small number of carriers. Moreover, although he marched three weeks in the pygmy forest and then traversed the whole length of the Aruwimi River, the banks of which are lined with war like cannibals, he never once fired a shot in self defense. On the contrary, he was on cordial terms with both pygmies and cannibals.

On entering the great primeval forest, Mr. Lloyd went west for five days without the sight of a pygmy. Suddenly he became aware of their presence by mysterious movements among the trees which he at first attributed to the monkeys. Finally he came to a clearing and stopped at an Arab village, where he met a large number of pygmies. "They told me," said Mr. Lloyd "that unknown to me, they had been watching me for five days peeping through the growth of the forest. They appeared very much frightened and even when speaking covered their faces. I asked a chief to allow me to photograph the dwarfs, and he brought a dozen together. I was able to secure a snap shot but did not succeed in the time exposure, as the pygmies would not stand still. Then I tried to measure them and found not one over four feet in height. All were fully developed, the women somewhat slighter than the men. I was amazed at their sturdiness. The men have long beards reaching half way down the chest. They are very timid and will not look a stranger in the face, their beadlike eyes constantly shifting. They are, it struck me, fairly intelligent. I had a long talk with a chief who conversed intelligently about their customs in the forest and the number of the tribes men. Both men and women, except for a tiny strip of bark, were quite nude. The men were armed with poisoned arrows. The chief told me the tribes were nomadic and never slept two nights in the same place. They just huddle together in hastily thrown up huts. Memories of a white traveller—Mr. Stanley, of course,—who crossed the forest years ago, still linger among them."

Mr. Lloyd then proceeded through the cannibal country and to the coast. He found the cannibals warlike and fierce but had no difficulty with them.

Disguised as a Clean Citizen.

John Mattney, an unkempt and dirty tramp, was charged with stealing a pair of oxen from Joe Brown of Harrison, James county, and selling the animals to local dealers. He was arrested at Rockwood and brought to Chattanooga and put in jail. He finally secured a capable lawyer, and when the case was called in the justice court the other day a clean shaven, well dressed, good looking man took the prisoners' box for trial. When Mr. Brown and the cattle dealers took the witness stand, they were completely taken by surprise at the appearance of the man charged with the theft, and neither of them could swear positively that he was the thief. He was therefore discharged, and before further proceedings could be had fled the city. His lawyer had had him shaved, his hair cut and put a clean shirt and collar on him, all of which so changed him that his identity was lost. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Spider's Elastic Appetite.

The spider has a tremendous appetite and his gourmandizing defies all human competition. A scientist who carefully noted a spider's consumption of food in 24 hours concluded that if the spider were built proportionately to the human scales he would eat at daybreak (approximately) a small alligator, by 7 a. m. a lamb, by 9 a. m. a young cameleopard, by 1 o'clock a sheep, and would finish up with a lark pie in which there were 120 birds. Yet, in spite of his enormous appetite, a spider has wonderful power of refraining from food, and one has been known to live for ten months when absolutely deprived of food. A beetle lived in a similar state of unrefreshment for three years.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies invigorate the system.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

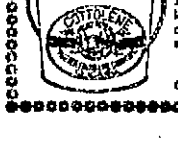
Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A GOOD THING
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
RUB IT IN
For Rheumatism,
Pains in the Back,
Neuralgia, Sore Throat,
Sprains and Bruises,
Asthma, Coughs,
Contraction of the Muscles.
Large Bottle Powerful Remedy, 25cts. a Bottle
FOR SALE BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

COTTOLENE

is a combination of two pure natural products—choice beef suet and refined cotton-seed oil, as pure and golden as the southern sunshine which produces it—making a shortening and frying fat unequaled in healthfulness, cleanliness, flavor and digestible qualities. Endorsed by eminent physicians, recommended by cooking experts, used by thousands of discriminating housewives in preference to lard and other cooking fats. Once tried, always used.



The genuine is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins, with our trade-marks, "Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Montreal.

A WOMAN'S WILES

Made Trouble for Weavers' Union Collector

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS WITH STATE ORGANIZATION

But His Wife Will Pay the Shortage.

When James Athern, a collector for the weavers' association, well known in Lowell left Fall River some time ago without informing friends where he was going it was not thought says the Fall River Globe, he had taken money which did not belong to him. It now transpires that about $526 belonging to the state federation of weavers, or rather the American Federation of Textile Operatives is missing.

Mr. Athern was the treasurer of the organization and had charge of its funds. He was not under bond. Inquiry at the bank where he deposited his money belonging to the association has disclosed the fact that there are only a few dollars remaining to the credit of the federation, and also that on the day of his departure Mr. Athern drew $60.

The rest of the money which is missing was either never deposited or if it was, the officials of the federation do not know the bank it was deposited in. Mrs. Athern has voluntarily offered to make good any loss which the federation may have suffered in a financial way by the departure of her husband. She has received a letter from him, but will not say where he is now.

As far as the local weavers' association is concerned, Mr. Athern is square on the books. When he left there was a balance due the association from him of about $5. This was covered by a cash bond of $75 and the association now holds $70 which belongs to Mr. Athern.

The story of how Mr. Athern came to leave Fall River in the way he did has been the topic of much gossip since his departure. Woman was the cause of it all. Mr. Athern was the most popular of all the collectors for the Weavers' association, and his friends are disposed to look upon his escapade leniently. The woman in the case is married. She and Athern were friends in the old country. When they met again in this country they renewed their friendship. Athern regularly collected the dues from her for the Weavers' associaton and it is alleged became more intimate with her than the law allows.

When the woman's husband was away from home, it is said Athern saw to it that she was not lonesome. At times he had provided beer to make the time pass more pleasantly and the story goes that the husband has returned of an evening and partaken of the liquid refreshments bought with Mr. Athern's money.

For about three years the friendly relations were kept up and apparently the husband did not suspect that anything was going on which he as a husband could object to. One day the husband went to the secretary of the Weavers' association and told him that in the future he would pay his wife's dues at headquarters as he didn't care to have Athern visiting his home any more. Evidently he had begun to suspect that Athern was getting a little too funny with his wife.

Some time after this the husband met Athern and accused him of wrong doing and Athern is said to have admitted it. The the husband informed Athern that the town was not large enough to hold both of them and that he must get out or suffer consequences.

Ahearn went and the Weavers' association lost a valuable collector and the wroking people one of its most earnest advocates when their rights were at stake.

As last night was a fair night many people were out who knew nothing of the street railroads backward move in starting the last cars from Merrimack square at 10.30 o'clock Sunday night.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

THIS IS LOWELL TESTIMONY AND WILL STAND INVESTIGATION.

If you doubt this and wish to investigate, you haven't to go to some other state in the union to prove it. It is not a long yarn published in Lowell newspapers about a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., or Woonsocket, R. I. It's about a resident of Lowell. You can get lots of testimony in Lowell papers about remedies but keep this fact constantly in view: There is only one remedy endorsd by bona fide local residents. Read this case:

Mr. Morrill C. Gove, machinist, living at 26 East Pine street, says: Some years ago, I was hurt by a railroad car and although I got over the immediate consequences of the accident, I have suffered since with excruciating pains in the back and other parts of the body. Probably the aching across the loins was the most acute, but constant twinges radiated towards the shoulders and under the arms. This was accompanied by smarting, burning pain beneath the surface of the skin, immediately over the chest and different parts of the back. For four or five years, there has been considerable numbness in my limbs from the knees downward and to add to my general discomfort, the kidney secretions were far from being right. Some time in the fall of 1895, I read in our local papers about Doan's Kidney Pills and thinking they might give me some slight relief for my complaint, I procured a box at Ellingwood's drug store. This is probably too much to expect from a man as far up in years as I, and also one who has really chronic kidney complaint, but this I do want to impress upon the reader: Doan's Kidney Pills have lessened my sufferings more than I ever expected when I commenced to take that wonderful preparation. I will be only too pleased to give minuter particulars of my case to anyone seeking further information."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TRIED TO MURDER

Edgar Statham Wanted to Kill His Wife

HE ALSO FIRED ON HER FATHER.

But the Weapon Missed Fire.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WAKEFIELD, Jan. 14.—Edgar S. Statham, residing at his father's home at 95 Otis street, Melrose, was arrested tonight by Officers Brown and Caswell and turned over to the police of Wakefield on the charge of attempting to kill his wife, father-in-law and himself by shooting.

The affair occurred at the home of John Adams, Mrs. Statham's father, on Church street, Wakefield, early in the evening, where Mrs. Statham was staying.

Statham fired two shots at his wife, one taking effect in Mrs. Statham's head behind the ear, but the wound is only slight. The weapon missed fire in the attempts on Mr. Adams and himself.

The shooting is thought to be the outcome of a quarrel. Statham is 21 years of age and his wife is younger.

REPORT OF DEATHS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 14, 1899.

JANUARY.

4—Catherine Clarke, 35 convulsions.
6—Hannah S. Wheeler, 90, pneumonia.
Bernard J. Brady, 42, carditis.
Kate Flanagan, 27, la grippe.
Mary Breen, 4, diphtheria.
Romeo St. Cyr, 3, pneumonia.
Clara Lemieux, 2, croup.
Marie A. St. Pierre, 0 mos., convulsions.
7—Sally M. Scales, 84, la grippe.
Emeline J. Judkins, 81, la grippe.
Alphonse Pare, 59, cer. contusion.
William E. Batchelder, 46, heart disease.
John J. Mahoney, 38, cer. hemorrhage.
Sarah J. Kane, 34, septic endocarditis.
Maggie Doherty, 23, tuberculosis.
Theresa E. Bray, 19, peritonitis.
Laura Martel, 1, pneumonia.
Richard J. Rydle, 11 days, convulsions.
8—Catherine Dwyer, 68, bronchitis.
Cornelius O'Hearn, 61, diabetes.
Margaret Noble, 51, nephritis.
Emile Lanctot, 21, phthisis.
Joseph L. Heslin, 2 mos. bronchitis.
9—Rufus W. Marshall, 88 la grippe.
Samuel G. Parker, 78, myocarditis.
J. B. Mercier, 74, pneumonia.
Charles E. Edson, 35, consumption.
Thomas J. Conlon, 28, heart disease.
Louise Garrity, 2, meningitis.
10—Edward P. Woods, 72, heart disease.
John M. Book, 53, heart disease.
Winifred Riley, 57, cardiac asthma.
Ella Fletcher, 41, paralysis.
Mary Murphy, 40, tuberculosis.
Maude Hilton, 21, tuberculosis.
Hugh Riley, 5, meningitis.
Alfred Blueau, 1, pneumonia.
Kate Williams, 4 mos., marasmus.
11—Mary H. Stanley, 71, disease of liver.
James Noonan, 70, pneumonia.
Margaret Griffin, 63, paralysis.
Sarah Ash, 56, heart disease.
Frank J. Ingalls, 50, fracture of skull.
Nellie Sexton, 21, tuberculosis.
Mary A. Savage, 14, typhoid fever.
Gertrude Clough, 2 mos. eclampsia.
Joseph A. Pechette, 12 days, debility.
12—Katie Conway, 38, pneumonia.
Wallace A. Moir, 1, convulsions.
John L. McGuane, 1 mo., bronchitis.
13—Isabella Shannon, 9 mos., bronchitis.

—Girard P. Dadman, City Clerk.

PRESENTED A WATCH

CORPORAL ERICSON HONORED BY HIS FRIENDS.

A pleasant surpise party was held on Saturday evening in Gorham hall, at which the recipient of the evening's honors was Corporal Ernest Ericson, of Co. M, Ninth regiment, who was presented with a gold watch, the presentation speech being made by Emile Friberg. Though overcome with surprise, Corporal Ericson made a brief speech, expressing his heartfelt thanks. The presentation was followed by songs by James Callahan, John Devlin, piano solos by Albert Ashworth; recitations by George and Charles Johnson. Eloquent remarks were made by Mr. Bjork, who referred in glowing terms to the gallantry of the Ninth and the loyalty of Corporal Ericson to the old flag. After the entertainment supper was served and the affair terminated with dancing.

POLICE NEWS.

Charles W. Mayotte was arrested on Saturday afternoon for alleged fraudulent removal of mortgaged goods. The matter which, while embarrasing to the defendant temporarily, is said to be one of those business misunderstandings which are generally settled satisfactorily to all parties out of court.

CHELMSFORD.

The funeral of Mrs. Louisa Van Seey of Chelmsford took place Friday afternoon from the home of her brother, Charles D. Clark, in Littleton street. Rev. Wilson Waters, rector of All Saints' church, officiated. The bearers were Francis Day, W. W. Kilbourne, Alfred Paasche and Frank Lane. R. O. Adams was funeral director and burial was in the Clark lot in the Centre cemetery.

MATRIMONIAL.

At the residence of the Oblate Fathers on Merrimack street, Mr. Hilaire Paradis and Miss Mary Louise Lemelin, both of whom are estimable young French-American residents of this city were united in marriage this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Fr. Marion, O.M.I., performed the ceremony.

LAVALEE—DUBE.

Mr. Flavin Lavalee was this afternoon married to Miss Nora Dube at the residence of the Oblate Fathers on Merrimack street, Rev. Fr. Marion, O.M.I., officiated at the nuptials.

FOR PATRIOTISM

Mrs. Powers of Williamstown is Honored

BY PRESIDENT McKINLEY AND OTHERS.

Bought Out Baker Carts to Feed Hungry Soldiers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Michael Powers, wife of a section laborer on the Fitchburg railroad, of this town, was a very much surprised woman when a day or so ago she took from the office a letter from President William McKinley, a part of which read: "The president expects to spend a short time in Berkshire soon and at that time you will either hear from him or see him." The letter was signed "By direction of the president, J. A. Porter, private secretary."

It therefore looks as if Williamstown would receive a visit from the president and that his visit would be a very unusual one.

Mrs. Powers is the woman who was so generous to the New Hampshire soldiers last fall when they passed through here on their return home. There were three train loads and all of the men were very hungry. Three baker carts, with an eye for business, drove up to the station while the engines on the trains were being changed but only a few of the men had any money to buy.

Mrs. Powers, who happened to be standing near, noticed the starved look on the men's faces and though a poor woman herself she was willing to share the last crust with the boys. She took several of them up to the carts and gave each a bag filled and then bought out the three carts and distributed the contents through the trains.

The act was a commendable one and the more so because men of money stood near and did nothing. One man remarked to her: "Mrs. Powers, you are foolish to spend your last cent; it's Uncle Sam's place to feed those men."

"Yes," she said, "Uncle Sam ain't here and so I'll help him out and the boys, too. This money don't belong to you and though I'm not as rich as you, I don't owe a cent and I'm going to use my money just as I like, So you keep your mouth shut, as you do your pockets." The papers made much of her good work and the soldiers appreciated it by writing letters of thanks.

Mrs. Powers' home is in Riverside, a modest two-story dwelling house, which by careful economy the couple have managed to pay for. Mrs. Powers is a generous-hearted woman and she is now a much-envied woman among her neighbors.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Brother Dominic, formerly principal of St. Patrick's Boys' school in this city and now superintendent of St. Mary's Industrial school, Baltimore, Md., has issued the thirtieth annual report of the institution which shows it to be in a very flourishing condition. During the last year there were 859 boys in the school. There is a band a fife and drum corps and an orchestra composed of boys of the school. The boys are trained in various branches of work and also receive a good education. Brother's Dominick's administration is highly praised by the trustees and governing board and also by all who have occasion to make any inquiry into the conduct of the institution.

In McClure's magazine for January, is a description of a sub-marine boat, and of a trip taken on it. The war on the Sea and Its Lessons" is furnished by Capt. Mahan. Miss Ida M. Tarbell describes the inauguration of Lincoln and the early days of the administration. Stephen Bonsal has some stories gathered on the battlefield of El Caney and San Francisco. A true story of Rising Wolf, the Ghost Dancer, is contributed by Hamlin Garland. The second instalment of Kipling's school boy story is given. F. Nesbit, W. A. Fraser and Stephen Crane are contributors. There are many other short contributions and the various departments are full of interesting and valuable matter.

GOVERNOR'S WIFE

MRS. ROGER WOLCOTT WILL SOON VISIT LOWELL.

An invitation has been accepted by Mrs. Roger Wolcott, the wife of the governor of Massachusetts to visit Lowell and attend the last meeting of the local branch of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association.

The date of this meeting has not yet been arranged but it is to be a very pleasant, though informal session with something of a social feature to it.

C. F. KEYES' SALE.

On Wednesday, January 18, C. F. Keyes will sell on the premises situated in East Chelmsford, Mass. half a mile southeast from the French Catholic cemetery the following goods and chattels, namely: Three cows, 2 heifers, 2 horses, harnesses, several wagons and sleds, English, Meadow and Hungarian hay, a lot of straw, manure, barn tools and implements, about sixty hens one two-horse dump cart and other farming material, also all the household furniture of the late Samuel Blood. Terms cash.

Per order John W. McEvoy, special administrator.

FOR INDIGESTION TRY SEN-SEN TABLETS

All Druggists 10¢, 25¢, 50¢

BARKING GUEST—

get rid of it quick—Dows' Cough Curer will knock it out. 25 and 50 cts. a bottle, all druggists, or Dows', 369 Central St.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies relieve throat and lung troubles

WANTED.

MADAME ROYAL, the renowned western Clairvoyant, will remain in the city a while longer, owing to a rush of business. 177 Middlesex street.

JOB WANTED—By an experienced carpet layer, with knowledge of furniture business. Steady habits; good references. Address H. D., Sun office.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home, $1.00 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelopes for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 451 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Barber to buy contents of two chair shop. Inquire 19 Whipple street.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 63 Rock street.

WANTED—Good health. The blooming idiot died last fall, wouldn't drink Gloria, that is all. S. Bartlett, 192 Middlesex St., sells Gloria.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 66 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 376 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—300 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores, A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook between Merrimack square and Middlesex street. Finder return to 27 Tyler street and be rewarded.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money at or near St. Peter's church Sunday morning. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 14 Gorham street.

FOUND.—Gentleman's seal glove. Owner can have by calling at 99 Lyons street and paying for this advertisement.

TO LET.

TO LET—Twenty rooms, newly furnished, situated at 75 East Merrimack street. Steam heat in every room. Hot and cold water. Low rent. Call on the premises at any time.

TO LET—Store and tenement of 8 rooms good business corner, $16.00.

TO LET—5 acre farm on line of electrics, $10.00. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central street.

TO LET—A good tenement for $4.50; also 6 good rooms, fine condition for $6.50. Save money by reducing rent. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central st.

DANCE HALL TO LET—Suitable for sleigh ride and trolley parties. All kinds of suppers served on short notice. For further particulars address Thomas Scully, Pine Grove Hotel. P. O. Box 91, Collinsville, Mass.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 718 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 592 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—81 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Gilt Edge Cafe at Olneyville, R. I., centrally located; doing profitable business; finely fitted; owner has other business. Apply to D. L. Hagan, proprietor, 11 Stokes St., Olneyville, R. I.

$3,600 WILL BUY wine rooms and cafe, including complete stock and license to May next; last year, receipts, $10,050. Address G., Box 394, Providence, R. I.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of ELIZABETH CAHILL, late of Lowell, in said county deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate, by William Moan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court and by mailing post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.
JOHN J. O'CONNOR, Attorney.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Friday, Jan. 20, Two Nights Only, With Saturday Matinee,

The Great Comedy Melo-Drama,

THE SLEEPING CITY

Under the Direction of A. Q. Scammon.

Incidental to the Play: The Cannon Ball Express, The Marvelous Rescue from the Burning Asylum, The Thrilling Escape from Sing Sing, The East River Den, A Great Play.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST

DOMINION LINE. Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing fr m Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows;

S. S. "CANADA"

Sails WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 3.30 p. m.

S. S. "DOMINION"

Sails Jan. 25, at 3 p. m.

Saloon passage $50 and upwards, Second cabin $37.50 and upwards; Steerage $25.50.

For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 3 Bridge street, D. A. Bornston, 780 Gorham street.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is only of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 1,025 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 200 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.

Wm. H. Emery
A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fish Market, finely finished and furnished with benches, tables, ice chest, sink, etc. Everything complete, fine place for one or 2 men to engage in the fish and meat business, with plenty of room and grand location. Owner has other business. Call and examine. No. 160 Chapel street, city.

FOR SALE—Quick Lunch Rooms. New and modern; one of the best in Lowell, and on principal street. Satisfactory reason for selling. Address Marshall, Sun office.

FOR SALE—Near Lawrence street, a new 7 room cottage house, large lot of land, good location; price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

SLEIGHS—I will sell an elegant new sleigh, good second hand sleigh, extra gray or black foot robe, very low. J. F. Libby, 59 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—On the Highlands, two story house with all the modern improvements, large lot of land on corner of streets. This is a bargain. Price only $2500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—On Broadway 6 room house in good repair, and just think, the price only $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

CALL at 353 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Centralville two tenement house on corner of streets; large lot of land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, good location, store, stock and fixtures. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used by all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Near Lawrence street, two tenement house; good repair, large lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

FOR SALE—One of the best farms for the money ever offered, and if you want a farm it will suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 52 Middle street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows 168 Merrimack street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME,

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardner. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

NAPKINS

What kind?

PAPER

To reduce our stock we are now selling

PAPER NAPKINS

BELOW COST.

The stock is not all, and at the Present Prices the buyer saves Money.

10c. PER HUNDRED
—TO—
60c. PER HUNDRED.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We are ready to do our part if you are. We know that we can save big money for you if you will call and leave your clothing with us. Hundreds of gentlemen's suits of clothes are in the wardrobe, and are just as good as new as far as wear is concerned, and after passing through our Dye House we will change them to any color that you want at a very small cost to you. Now is the time to bring them in for the spring season. Economy is wealth, and we will help you get wealthy if you let us. Remember it is not what you make, it is what you save that brings happiness. This is the New Years advice of the

BAY STATE

Dye Works

54 PRESCOTT ST.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

(CORPORATION.)

35 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

CREDIT TO ALL

You can never make a mistake by dealing at our store. All goods are marked in plain figures, alike for credit or cash customers. We are prepared to supply you on credit without your employer's reference or security. Your promise to pay is sufficient for us. Mutual confidence is the "Gibralter" on which we have built our great and liberal credit system.

Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists; Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Not a garment in the house that is not marked down to rock bottom. The assortment is still a very complete one, but the goods will move fast at the prices we quote.

Caesar Misch

ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Waists! Waists!

WAISTS AND OTHER BARGAINS.

We are selling waists at just one-half the value of them. We have too many, and we want the room presently, therefore we thought it best to unload now, no matter what they bring us we must sell them.

Plaid Waists Only 50c.

Just consider what a bargain you are getting.

Children's Woolen Hoods sold for 75c., in white only 15c.
Children's Woolen Hoods sold for 60c., in white only 10c.
If you like one of those nice Mull Ties, we have them from 10c. up.
Velvet Stock Collars, plaids and polka dots, only 12 1-2c., regular 25c.
Nice line of Ginghams for aprons, only 5 1-4c. yard for best quality.
We are also having great success with our Cheap Wrappers. Few of those 50c. Wrappers left.
Plaid Dress Goods for 10c. yard to close them out.
Men's Mittens from 15c. up, reduced from 25c.
Men's Extra Heavy Wool Hose, 2 pairs for 25c.
Nice line of Ladies', Children's and Gents' Underwear, Hosiery and Neckwear.

JOHN DRAIN

111 GORHAM STREET.

Open every evening.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION

HOT COFFEE. FREE SAMPLE.

THE BEST 25c. COFFEE YOU EVER SAW

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Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

THE DRAMA AND ATHLETICS

A SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL

"Willie the Swan" Seems to Be Valuable at Present From the Box Office Standpoint---New Productions.

[Copyright, 1899.]

There was a time, and not so very long ago, either, when the dramatic manager looked upon a Shakespearean production as an expensive luxury. It was a sort of sop thrown to the howling Cerberus of higher art. It was a venture entered into with fear and trembling after long solicitation and artful entreaty from his ambitious leading lady, for it is a good old mossbacked tradition of the stage that no nebulous theatrical glimmer could even be designated as a fixed star without first trying her hand at Shakespeare. Managers deplored this expensive means of bringing a star into undisputed existence, sighed and reluctantly dragged out the old Shakespearean scenery.

Then came a change. Shakespeare was relegated to the back townships and for a time was presented to rural though admiring audiences, who called vociferously and ineffectually for "author." Owing to the beautiful economy exercised in such performances, whereby the garb of the Hamlet of one night became the doublet and hose of the Rosalind of the next, Shakespeare was made to pay, perhaps, though not in any princely proportions.

But during the present season a great change has crept over the theatrical world. The box office no longer looks on Willie the Swan with an eye of scorn. In fact, there has been what might be called a Shakespearean revival, not only in America, but also in England.

The turn of the tide indeed took place first in England. Where it was once thought that Sir Henry Irving had a proscriptive right to the Shakespearean dramas, Mr. Forbes Robertson, Mr. Beerbohm Tree, Mr. Alexander, Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Mrs. Potter are now showing they can handle the great dramatist's plays with both financial and artistic success.

In our own country the return to Shakespeare has been even more enthusiastic. Company after company has played to what is called, in the parlance of the box office, "paying business." But more notable than this fact have been the new artistic triumphs which American actresses have achieved in these once fatal Shakespearean plays.

Our new series of performances are marked by a humanity, a completeness and a consistency unique in the history of Shakespearean productions.

In Daly's presentation of "The Merchant of Venice" Miss Ada Rehan has scored a very great success, although certain critics have been objecting to the manner in which Mr. Daly has taken liberties with the poet's lines. While one has little sympathy with those austere purists who cry for Shakespeare word for word as it is writ there is such a thing as a rational and decent respect for a master's workmanship. Cobblers of Shakespeare have always been held in just contempt. There are, however, certain things in the poet's work which appealed to the pit of the Globe theater in 1608 that do not prove acceptable to a New York audience at the end of the nineteenth century. Autres temps! Autres mours! Nor must it be imagined that there is any one infallible text for the Shakespeare producer to follow. Shakespeare did not edit his own plays, and it has taken two centuries of cautious and cumulatively constructive criticism to make a number of them, in parts, even intelligible.

In connection with this point perhaps the most remarkable thing about Julia Arthur's recent presentation of Rosalind is her reading of one particular line of the text of "As You Like It." Critics and first nighters were somewhat agitated to hear Rosalind, expressing her delight in Orlando's success over the wrestler Charles, facetiously say, "Some of it is for my child's father." The traditional reading has been "my father's child." Shakespearean students took Miss Arthur's unusual order of the words as merely an error, caused by excessive nervousness, for the pure minded Rosalind, who is unmarried, would scarcely be expected to speak of her "child's father." But night after night Miss Arthur stuck to her first reading, and now her press agent is advertising the fact with a good deal of bumptiousness that the new reading is to be found in the first folio edition of Shakespeare and therefore must be right. As a result of this the pretty actress is being praised for presenting an unadulterated version of Shakespeare, free from all modern tampering, and it is being pointed out, though with dubious appropriateness, that in this passage the author intended to demonstrate Rosalind's great exuberance of spirits and her firm intention of an early matrimonial union with her lover, Orlando. All of this goes to show that a little learning in Shakespearean research is a dangerous thing. What a delightful state of things Shakespearean we should find ourselves in if we followed that first folio in all its readings!

But notwithstanding all these textual difficulties which lie in the path of the fin de siecle assaulter of Shakespeare some really admirable productions have taken place. Mme. Modjeska's success in certain plays has induced her to undertake the performance of both "King John," which was once Kemble's favorite play, and "Winter's Tale." So in a short while an American audience will have the unique pleasure of seeing both of these long neglected dramas once more produced.

Still another aspirant for Shakespearean laurels in our own land is Miss Maude Adams. Early in the spring, it is announced, Miss Adams will give a number of performances of "Romeo and Juliet." This delightful little actress' excursion into Shakespeare is significant. It shows the desire of those who have been successful in popular modern plays to indorse and establish their theatrical success by a triumphant touch or two in the Elizabethan classics. That Miss Adams will make a charming and a passionate hearted Juliet no one who knows her work can doubt, and that her interpretation of the part will have sufficient originality to awaken fresh interest in a long familiar dramatic character goes without saying.

Still another American actress who is doing most excellent work in Shakespearean comedy is Miss Julia Marlowe. Miss Marlowe has been waiting for the tide to turn for several years, and now that it has turned her Shakespeare work is carrying her on to fame. For Miss Marlowe is not only an actor of the poet; she is also one of his great students, and in her devotion to his memory makes an annual pilgrimage each summer to his birthplace at Stratford.

Yet all this present day turning back to the works of England's greatest dramatist is not due to mere caprice. From time to time for over a century new Shakespearean revivals have been taking place. In the middle of the present century two such remarkable revivals occurred. The first of these was that instituted by Samuel Phelps in London, when all of the poet's plays, with the exception of the "impossible six," were produced. Phelps, coming after Macready, was the legitimate successor of that long line of great Shakespearean players who had held almost unbroken sway over the British stage since the day of Burbage. Phelps' own impersonations in these revivals included leading parts in nearly all of Shakespeare's dramas, the ambitious actor assuming over 20 roles in his different performances. Although his tragic presentations have been adversely criticised, his other parts, such as Justice Shallow, Falstaff and Bottom the weaver, received very high praise and gave him an established position as a comedian.

Charles Kean was the originator of the second of these two great series of revivals of Shakespearean plays. Kean was not what could be called a great actor; but, like Henry Irving, was an excellent producer and stage manager. But his too conscientious regard for elaborate and so called pedantically accurate antiquarian stage fittings gave rise to the report that Kean thought more of stage furniture than of the realization of the true intent of the dramatist in the plays produced. His theater, the Princess, came to be facetiously called "Mr. Kean's Furniture Warehouse." But notwithstanding this Kean's Shakespearean reproductions were marvels of scenic splendor. In fact, Charles Kean was the prototype of Sir Henry Irving, and if today we have a more stable and finer dramatic taste and a sincerer regard for poetic truth in the effort of our scenic artists it is because Kean first pointed out to a theater going public the possibilities of artistic and consistent mounting and staging in connection with Shakespearean drama.

An interesting feature of Charles Kean's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," which took place at the Princess in the year 1856, was the fact that the Puck of the performance was little Miss Ellen Terry, then in her ninth year and making almost her first public bow to an audience.

Since that day there have been many rises and falls in the Shakespearean barometer both in England and America. There are, too, a number of critics who are in the habit of saying Shakespeare is old fashioned and out of date. The bitterest of these assaulters of Shakespeare is Mr. George Bernard Shaw, who is himself a patcher up of plays. Not long ago Mr. Shaw delivered himself on the great dramatist as follows:

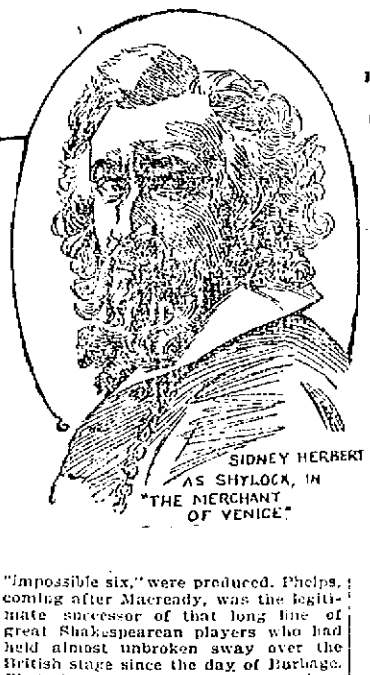
"There is not a single sentence uttered by his Julius Cæsar that is worthy of an average 'boss.' Regarded as a crafty stage job, the play is a triumph. Rhetoric, claptrap, effective gushes of emotion—all the devices of the popular playwright—are employed with a profusion of power that almost breaks their backs."

The time when this sort of criticism was thought clever has passed away, and while students of the drama realize that Shakespeare does not always strike it they also realize that it is an excellent thing to have a number of magnificent masterpieces to which a jaded public can turn when tired of the delightful but too often unsubstantial frivolities of the modern playwright.

Arthur Crispin

New York.

TRIAL SCENE "MERCHANT OF VENICE"—ADA REHAN AS PORTIA.



SIDNEY HERBERT AS SHYLOCK, IN "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE."

JULIA ARTHUR AS ROSALIND.

SCIENTIFIC BASKET BALL.

How the Game Has Been Developed—The Champion Team of America—New Styles of Play.

[Copyright, 1899.]

Any man who can play through two 20 minute periods in a game of basket ball and be comparatively fresh at the end is a first class risk for a life insurance company. There is no other game which is so fast and requires so much exertion in as short a time. Roller polo approaches nearest to it in this respect as well as in many others, while foot-ball is not nearly so hard on a fellow's wind.

For this reason basket ball has become recognized by athletes as one of the best possible means for keeping in training during the winter months in places where outdoor work is barred on account of the weather.

Basket ball as played nowadays by first class teams is very different from what it was when first invented, in the winter of 1891-2, by Dr. James Naismith of Springfield, Mass., to serve as a change in training methods in gymnasium work.

The game caught on at once, especially in the Young Men's Christian association, all over the country. Women's colleges soon saw the value of the game and adapted it to the needs of their students.

In 1895 the athletic clubs, which until then had not given the sport due recognition, took it up, and it at once became a national game, but as it is to the credit of the Y. M. C. A. for having first taken up and fostered basket ball and introduced science into the plays so also it is a fact that the association contains the best teams. The fine team representing the Twenty-third street branch of the Y. M. C. A. of New York is undoubtedly the banner one of the United States. Last season they played 40 games, winning every one. Some of the other teams of the association throughout the country are also very strong.

There are, broadly speaking, two styles of play now general. One is the passing game, which is the one fostered by the Y. M. C. A. The other is the dribbling game. This form of play as now carried on is done almost exclusively by men catching the ball, bounding it on the floor and running rapidly toward the opponents' goal. A heavy man who is a rapid runner by this means can generally succeed in getting down the field and having a try for goal no matter what the opposition may be.

The greater part of the roughness complained of last season arose from the use of this illegitimate dribbling, there being no way to stop a man progressing in such a manner with the ball except by deliberately getting in his path and being run down.

If the game were played outdoors on turf, the dribbling style of play might be tolerated, but in a gymnasium, where falls are on a hard floor, sometimes against apparatus, it is out of the question.

Basket ball is almost entirely an amateur sport, though there is a league which is practically professional and which comprises teams in the cities of Philadelphia, Trenton and Millville, N. J. It is called the National Basket Ball league, and its rules differ only slightly from those of the A. A. U. They play, however, in a cage instead of having boundary lines, according to the A. A. U. rules.

The distinctive feature of the cage is that the field of play is surrounded by a wire net, so that the ball never goes out of bounds, and the play is only interrupted for fouls. This makes the game an extremely rapid one and is very exhaustive for the players, for during the 40 minutes of play there will not average over one minute in ten of opportunity for rest. It is the kind of game best suited for professional teams for the purpose of exhibition, but is too severe and exhausting for the ordinary amateur player. The professional game, too, calls for but one official on the field, whereas the A. A. U. rules necessitate three.

Another difference between the two sets of rules is that in the amateur game any number of players may have hold of the ball at one time, whereas, according to the professional regulations, but two may touch the sphere at the same time. Mr. W. H. Reed, Jr., the manager of the champion team of the Twenty-third street branch of the Y. M. C. A. in New York, said, in reply to my query, that he thought the professional rule was the better one, as it gave less chance for rough play.

Mr. Reed, by the way, is an authority on basket ball matters and is very enthusiastic regarding the future of the game. He says that the reason his team occupies its present high position is not due to the individual excellence of the men composing it, but to the splendid team work that has been developed.

He says that the game is the ideal one for indoors wherever there is room for it and that it more nearly carries out the aim of the Y. M. C. A. in fostering athletics to develop the man all around, in contradistinction to the prevalent plan of making an athlete a specialist in some one branch of sport.

The game is very popular in the national guard, and there are some very strong teams among the militia companies. This seems to be the case especially in regard to the separate companies in the towns along the Hudson river. Their armories form an ideal playing ground, and the men find it a splendid variation from the tedious ordeal of repeated drills.

Several changes in the game have been advocated, the principal one being championed by Dr. Dudley A. Sargent of Harvard university and Mr. G. M. Martin of Youngstown, O. The changes as suggested by these two gentlemen would make radical innovations in the style of play, but they differ but slightly from each other. Their purpose is to make the game less severe and to allow more players to take part. Dr. Sargent would divide the playing space into three divisions, the players in each section being required to stay in their own part. This in a great measure would abolish mass plays and give star players less of an advantage over their more mediocre adversaries. Another suggestion is that removing a ball from an opponent's hand be considered a foul. These changes would lessen the spectacular interest and are not likely to be adopted by the professionals at any rate.

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

Vaudeville on Trains.

Several of the through trains running out of New York are soon to be equipped with luxurious vaudeville cars, fitted up with all the necessories of a regular theater. This startling innovation, which marks a new era in the comforts of railroad travel, will first be tried on the Lehigh Valley system and the Nickel Plate railroad. The first theater car will be run on the Black Diamond express on April 1. One of these cars is now being built for John F. Harley, a well known theatrical manager, who will provide the entertainments. The various shows given will consist of vaudeville performances and concerts, the stage being too small for all but the simpler theatrical productions.

Contracts have already been signed with several railroad companies which make it possible to give these performances, charging about the same prices as are charged in the regular theaters. The novelty of going to the theater while being whirled across the country day or night is expected to appeal strongly to a majority of travelers.

The idea of adapting the ordinary day coach in this way was suggested to Mr. Harley by the custom of the Christian Endeavor and other religious societies of holding services while en route to their conventions. The theatrical car will be built with special attention to the problem of shutting out as much noise as possible, and the stage will be provided with a powerful sounding board.

Glory For Harvard Tennis Players.

Twelve Harvard men were ranked among the 34 tennis players who have been classified by the ranking committee of the National Lawn Tennis association.

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

A variety performer says: "Few would believe that the apparently innocent delays here and there in a vaudeville show are really an organized plan to save so much of a salary list, but such is the case. The delay in shifting the numbers of each turn, the walking slowly across the stage from one side to the other to change these numbers, the many little preludes and apparent improvising constantly indulged in by the piano masters, the slow and languid efforts of clearing the stage after an act, the slow changing of drops and scenes are all regularly laid out to gain time. One is astonished at the actual time thus gained at the expense of an indulgent audience.

"By deliberately purloining two minutes here and three minutes there an average gain of one hour a performance is made. One hour in a vaudeville performance, when acts or features of 8, 10 and 12 minutes receive from $300 to $600 a week, is rather an important bit of saving in a week's time. Years ago, when it was customary to employ a stage manager to handle a vaudeville performance, to cause a stage wait meant a fine or dismissal.

"The stage manager of yore would be sadly embarrassed in the new vaudeville, with its 'time savers' and other innovations, but this particular position has been done away with, as many other points which went toward making a great performance, and the stage carpenter is now dubbed the stage manager instead. Thus the ever indulgent public, paying without question for the best the market affords, is 'bunkoed' out of at least an hour's performance."

Mme. Modjeska, the famous actress, lives on a ranch which lies at the foot of Santiago peak, in California, 15 miles from a town or railway. She is an enthusiastic farmer and takes great pride in her live stock, of which she has a large number. Her herd of Shorthorns numbers over 400, and she has a singularly well proportioned flock of Angora goats. These animals she has found to be very profitable.

Having invested in the ranch a large part of her savings from her theatrical earnings, she naturally looks closely after it to see that it pays a proper dividend on the capital.

Another branch of her undertaking is bee raising. She has 600 hives of Italian bees and sells a great deal of honey every autumn, the mountain meadows around her homestead being carpeted with the flowers of the white sage, which are credited with producing the finest flavored honey in the world. Mme. Modjeska rises at 6 o'clock in the morning and is out all the forenoon superintending the management of her cattle and bees.

"I was manager of a big vaudeville company once upon a time," said a veteran showman, "and one of our stars was a clever 'lightning caricaturist.' He would stand before an easel hung with sheets of manilla paper and dash off portraits of celebrities in less time than it takes to tell it. Occasionally he would do one upside down, and the certainty and celerity with which he worked kept me astonished until I got on to his trick. He would first take his manilla paper and make his drawings very carefully in a solution of Canada balsam, which is a sticky gum, invisible a few inches away. When he appeared on the stage, he carried a small sponge in his palm covered with powdered charcoal, and, as he passed his hand over the paper, the stuff stuck to the prepared lines and made them black. He didn't really touch his pencil to the paper at all. It was a good scheme and very difficult to detect. He used to get $150 a week."

Amateur Boxing Tournament.

The amateur boxing and wrestling tournament which will be held in New York on Thursday, Jan. 26, and Saturday, Jan. 28, under the direction of the Amateur Athletic union, is going to be a success. Entries are rolling in not only from this city, but from Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg and Chicago. Entries are expected from the Chicago Athletic association and the New York Athletic club.

Dietrich. Ettlinger. Wendelken. Kinlay. Abadie. Shields. W. H. Reed, Jr. (manager). Wilson (mascot). W. C. Reed.

THE CHAMPION BASKET BALL TEAM.

Cornell's New Captain.

At a meeting of this year's Cornell football team Daniel A. Reed, left guard, was elected captain for the coming year. The only other candidate was E. R. Sweetland, right tackle. Reed entered the college of law at Cornell in 1896 and thus played on the football team for three years. Before the election took place each member of the team received a watch charm in the shape of a silver football, with the name of the player and the position he played engraved on the back. On the front is a red enameled "C" surrounding "1898," which is encircled in turn by the words "Cornell Football Team."

Pennsy to Meet Cadets.

A race has been arranged for next spring between the Pennsylvania crew and one representing Annapolis.

TOPICS OF STAGELAND.

A French company has been acting "Cyrano" in Italy, and Mascagni is considering the idea of writing an opera on the story.

A strange performance is reported from Genoa, where a musical drama representing the resurrection of Lazarus was performed. The fact that all the actors wore modern costumes and that the Saviour was represented would strike many as bordering on sacrilege.

The German newspapers announce several unpublished and unacted plays by Bulwer Lytton, the rights to which are held by a German dramatic agent.

A melodrama in London deals with the adventures of a noted hunting horse that migrates from the field to the cab stand and finally to the circus. The circus scene is the great one of the piece.

Oberammergau is making ready to perform the Passion play in 1900, though the consent of the Bavarian government has not yet been obtained.

Ristori used to play a tragedy in Italian called "Judith," an English version of which is to be produced by Modjeska.

Genevieve Ward, who is living in England, has engaged to play Volumnia in a pretentious revival of "Coriolanus."

Concert givers in London have to reckon with a disadvantage peculiar to that city. A dense fog, it is said, will keep a hall empty. As tickets are, however, usually sold in advance the loss is not all on the concert givers' side.

A woman thought it was a live fish that a comedian took from a bowl and ate in a London music hall and wrote an indignant protest to the papers.

"I expect," said John Kendrick Bangs, the author, "to see the day when Mr. B. F. Keith will make princely offers to famous authors to appear at certain hours daily and do their 'turns.' I really believe we shall yet see the time when Mr. Keith will be making some such announcement as this: 'At 11 a. m. will appear Mr. Richard Harding Davis, who will recite a selection from "Soldiers of Fortune," and Hall Caine at 2 p. m. will read selections from "The Christian."'"

The courts have recently decided that in copyrighting the title of a play the play itself must accompany the title.

Mrs. Keeley, England's oldest actress, celebrated her ninety-third birthday recently. Among her callers was James Doel, who is said to be the oldest actor in the United Kingdom. He is nearly 96.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A public meeting will be held at Loom-fixers' hall, Tuesday, January 17, 1899, under the auspices of the Carders and Pickers Union. All textile workers are accordingly invited, as there will be speakers from out of town to address them. Meeting will be called at 7.45 p. m. sharp.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allen, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 18 Appleton street.

GOOD TEAS AND COFFEES.

Our teas are strictly new crop, high grade. Our coffees are fresh roasted and ground to order. DICKSON BROS., 68 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins, 223 Central street.

Fancy Calendars, 10 cents, at Merrill's.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Is your coal bin low? Try Rourke & Sullivan, 948 Gorham and 223 Central streets. Telephone 713-2.

I am selling watches cheap, very cheap. Think below others' prices. Try us. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

HEARING ON BILL TO PROVIDE TRUANT SCHOOL ADDITIONS.

The much neeed additions to the truant school at North Chelmsford to relieve the overcrowding caused by the increased number of commitments, are in a fair way to be provided if the legislature takes favorable action upon the bill for that purpose now before the house. The bill was introduced upon petition of Colonel J. W. Bennett and others, and was referred to the committee on counties. The committee will give a hearing on the matter in room 425, State House, Boston, tomorrow, Jan. 17, at 11 o'clock a. m. At the same place and hour there will be a hearing to parties interested in the petition (with accompanying bill, senate No. 5.) of the county commissioners for an additional appropriation for completing the hospital building at the house of correction in Cambridge.

SERGT. O'SULLIVAN

SAYS MILES WAS RIGHT ABOUT EMBALMED BEEF.

Sergt. Edward F. O'Sullivan of Company F, Ninth regiment, made a statement yesterday concerning beef that was supplied to the army during the late war. He said that General Miles was right in his statement and that the beef supplied the army was embalmed beef. In support of this statement he said the cook for Company A, Ninth regiment, when at home in Boston had been employed in the Quincy market and on one occasion when a quantity of meat was unpacked, he immediately remarked that it was "embalmed beef." In explanation of what embalmed beef was, he said: "It is chemically prepared beef."

Sergt. O'Sullivan said that every man who partook of this meat was made sick. "We received no refrigerated beef," he said. "The canned beef was even worse than the 'embalmed beef.' I saw one can that was labelled 1883. The odor from the canned beef was sickening, to say the least. There were only rotten potatoes and onions, and the men had to bury them as soon as the barrels were opened. General Miles is right in every respect."

NORTH BILLERICA

ENJOYABLE ASSEMBLY OF THE MATTHEW SOCIAL CLUB.

Talbot Memorial hall, North Billerica on Saturday evening was the scene of a very brilliant and enjoyable assembly held under the auspices of the popular Matthew Social club of that village.

The attendance was large, and many visitors from Lowell were present to partake of the hospitality of the club. Prominent among the visitors were delgations from the Waldorf and Wentworth Social clubs of the Spindle city. The hall was tastefully decorated with potted plants, palms and ferns. Atwood's orchestra was stationed upon the stage and played for the dancing, which consisted of a programme of 20 numbers, with extras.

The grand march was led by Floor Director Daniel Twomey and Miss Kittie Fall. The next in line were Mr. Thomas Johnson and Miss Crimmins. There were about 75 couples in the line that followed. The gowns worn by many of the gentler sex were exquisite creations, and the scene presented was a beautiful one. Many of the gentlemen were in full evening dress.

Owing to its being Saturday night the festivities were necessarily shortened, as the affair was a 12 o'clock party. Had it been any other night the dance would have been prolonged, so enjoyable was it to all. The gentlemen to whom the credit of the successful affair is due are the following:

General Manager, Daniel Fitzpatrick; floor director, Daniel Twomey; aids, Joseph Hannon, Frederick Hannon, James Campbell, Thomas Johnson, Charles Cowdrey, Frederick Conley and William Costello.

Billerica residents are of the opinion that the removal of the tracks of the Lowell and Reading Company from Wilmington to Billerica Centre will not injure their town. With the extension of tracks from Billerica to Lexington there will be an increase of travelling

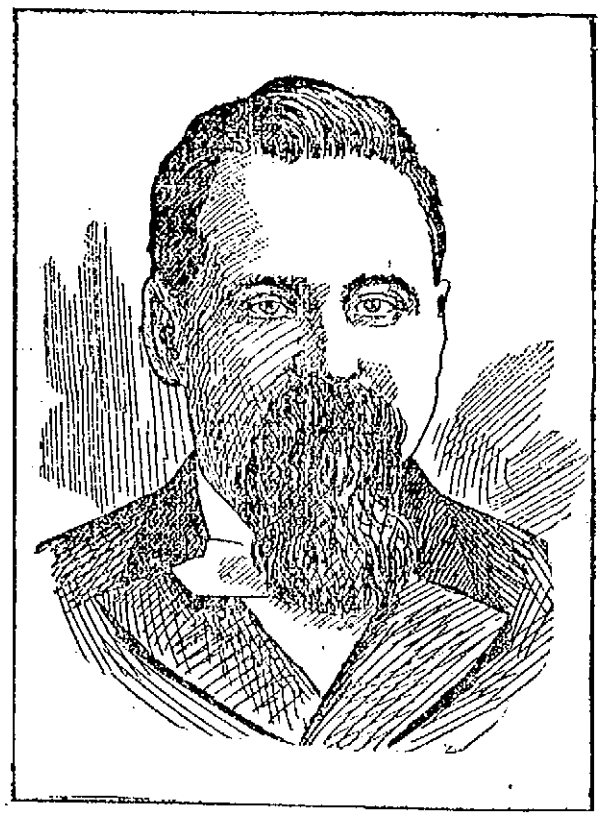
BOWLING NEWS.

Teams representing Companies C and G of the Sixth rolled a fast game at the armory Saturday night which was not only exciting but a high scored contest. Each man showed that his aim was good and every shot fired told. The accuracy of Private Driscoll's eye and arm placed him at the head of the list, but Varnum almost displaced him with a total of 481. Both teams had a large following and every good piece of work of the players received the cheers

Company G—Fairweather, 467; Brock, [illegible]; Prescott, 478; Driscoll, 493; Busby, [illegible]; totals, 2314.

Company C—Greig, 468; Varnum, 481; Kittredge, 417; Richardson, 432; Going, [illegible]; totals, 2247.

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.



REV. J. H. PARADIS, Who Accepts a Call to Canada.

LEAVES THE CITY

Rev. J. H. Paradis Resigns From French Mission

TO ACCEPT PASTORATE TO ONTARIO.

Resolutions Adopted by the Mission.

Rev. Joseph H. Paradis, the well-known French evangelist of this city announced his resignation from the superintendency of the French Mission at the Central M. E. church yesterday and will leave Lowell on February 1 for Cornwall, Ontario, where he has been called to take charge of a flourishing parish. He preached at Cornwall three Sundays in December and was immediately afterward called to the pastorate.

Rev. Mr. Paradis and wife will take with them their youngest daughter, Miss Ethel H. Paradis, who is known in local musical circles as organist of the Hillside church and a member of the Vernon ladies' quartette. Miss Maud E. Paradis, who travels extensively as a pianist under the management of the Redpath and other bureaus, will make Boston her home in the future. Two sons, Horace J., employed in Agent Taft's office, Boston & Maine railroad, and Robert C., a Courier-Citizen reporter, will remain in Lowell.

The committee which received the resignation of Rev. Mr. Paradis has adopted a series of highly complimentary resolutions.

Rev. Messrs. E. T. Church and James W. Higgins signed the resolutions on behalf of the Methodist ministry.

CHECKER GAME

DESCRIBED AT HAVERHILL BY GEORGE W. DEARBORN.

Mr. George W. Dearborn of the Lowell Chess and Checker Club gave an illustrated lecture on the art of playing checkers at Haverhill to an interested audience representing the Checker club of that place on Saturday night. A large board hung on the wall was described by the speaker and critical situations and extrications from them were artistically described. At the conclusion of the talk, Mr. Dearborn engaged at simultaneous play 11 members of the Haverhill club with the following score: Dearborn won 5, lost 0, drew 6. Later Mr. Dearborn played singly against the following strong players: Dearborn 2, Meserve 0; drawn 0; Dearborn 2, Mayberry 0, drawn 0; Dearborn 1, Somers 1, drawn 1; total, Dearborn won 5, lost 0, drawn 1.

Mrs. Hattie A. Colby, widow of the late Rev. John S. Colby is on a brief sojourn with Lowell friends. Her youngest son accompanied her.

BRENNAN MATTER

Joseph Smith Presents State Board's Position

COMMISSIONERS POINT TO THE LAW

Making Her Position a Clerical One.

Joseph Smith, a member of the local civil service commission in an interview in a morning paper on the Brennan case comes out strongly for the commissioners' side of the case. Though the local board has nothing to do with the case, Mr. Smith stated the commission's position in part, as follows:

"My opinion in the matter is this: It is rather difficult, in consideration of the curious phase into which this matter has passed, to get people to use their common sense and fair judgment in viewing this so-called Brennan controversy with the civil service commission of Boston.

"It is a question of law; one side or the other is right and the other wrong, and the civil service commission, right or wrong, can go no further than the law prescribes; and the law requires that the commission shall do its duty. That's the whole thing in a nutshell.

"There is a good deal of talk about attacking a poor girl, meaning Miss Brennan, but nobody seems to have a word to say for the three girls on the civil service eligible list, who have rights that should be respected.

"Miss Brennan having failed signally, to qualify under the law her friends go to the city council and ask it to frame an ordinance for her special benefit and no secret is made of it or was made, that the ordinance was framed for any other purpose than to beat and evade the civil service law.

"The revised charter specifically states that the heads of departments shall appoint their employes and assistants, subject to the civil service law. That being the case, the framing of the ordinance was a violation of law, for the city council cannot take away from the head of the state aid department the power to appoint his assistant and transfer it to the mayor.

"It seems to be about time that the rights of the three other girls who are estimable, capable and as much in need of the emoluments of the place as any one else, should be considered. They should comply with the law, and one of them should get the place.

"It seems to me that if there are influential persons and politicians who sincerely desire to keep Miss Brennan in office, to the detriment of the other girls as law abiding citizens they should not try to violate the law here in Lowell, but go to the legislature and have a special act passed. This will give the transaction the sanctity of law and stop a controversy that is of no benefit to law and is an injury to a system which has done much good and which has been approved and defended ever since its introduction by the best men in the commonwealth, regardless of political affiliations.

"That is my opinion on the question. It is as valuable as the opinion of any other citizen and no more. I am a firm believer in the civil service law, and I am in pretty good company; and I don't believe in violating it. If the law is good, it should be supported; if it isn't, it should be abolished."

La Grippe

Have you had it? If not, be prepared, for it is here. You needn't dread the disease so much as the suffering afterwards.

Why have it? 'Tis the weak, nervous, pale and thin who suffer most.

Scott's Emulsion

corrects these conditions. It gives strength and stability and the strong throw off the disease. 'Twill lift you out of that terrible depression which follows. All druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS

THE AMBULANCE REMOVED TWO WOMEN TO HOSPITALS SATURDAY NIGHT.

Hannah Mahoney, aged 60 years, residing in Lagrange street, was quite seriously burned about the face and chest at about 9 o'clock Saturday night by the exploding of a kerosene lamp, which she had in her hand at the time. She was removed to St. John's hospital in the ambulance.

Bridget Hand, aged 26 years, and a resident of 60 Perry street, fell in Concord street Saturday evening and broke an ankle. She was removed in the ambulance to the corporation hospital.

A man who refused to give his name fell at the corner of Market and Dutton streets yesterday afternoon and struck his head on the curbstone, sustaining a scalp wound. He refused to be taken in the ambulance and was removed to a doctor's office nearby, where the wound was dressed.

FRACTURED HIP.

Mrs. Bateman, mother of John F. Bateman of Stevens street accidentally fell in her room a few days ago and fractured her hip. As she is 81 years of age thre is little hope that the bone will grow together again. She had been in frail health and owing to her advanced age, the fracture resulted from a slight jar.

Mr. Herbert O. Stevenson is seriously ill with the grip at the home of his mother, 16 Eliot street.

J. A. Tipping of George F. Offut & Co.'s and J. L. Robertson of Robertson & Co., left today for a week's business trip to New York.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

PILLOW CASES.

About 200 pairs Pillow Cases, 42 inches wide, good quality of cotton, worth 12 1-2c each at

8c EACH OR 15c A PAIR.

LINEN.

14 pieces fast colored turkey red Table Damask in checks and figures, regular price 50c a yard

OUR PRICE 35c.

BLANKETS.

46 pairs Nice Wool Blankets, very soft and fluffy, worth $3.50 at

$2.87 PER PAIR.

29 large size, fancy Covered Comforters that sold at $2.25 now

$1.50 EACH.

SPREADS.

We have 48 Spreads, extra size, fine quality that sold at 75c which we shall place on sale today at

49c EACH.

Bargains in Hosiery, Underwear, Wrappers, Gloves, Ribbons, etc., to clean up our stock before stocktaking.

The Race

For your trade is quite lively and we're ahead, "Riding Easy," next to the rail. We give you the best that can be had for the money. Reduced prices to close season's stock.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,

IMPORTER AND TAILOR,

85 CENTRAL STREET.

PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.

The Alteration Sale Continued

BY THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Also the One Hour Sales which have been a feature the past week will be made still more attractive by a more varied line of items. See the Bulletin at the door (Main Entrance), it will tell a different story twice a day—every day almost. Remember the hours, 9 to 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 to 3 o'clock p. m.

COTTON UNDERWEAR AND CORSETS.

Our Annual Sale of Fine Cotton Underwear is on in full blast. We have some very unusual things to offer you this season. Some so pronouncedly unusual that we will sell only an hour at a time each day. We are thinking of one item in particular, Ladies' Drawers, tucked, TEN CENTS a pair (one hour.)

Corset Covers.

One lot Corset Covers for only

7 Cents Each

One lot Corset Covers, V neck, Hamburg Trimmed

15 Cents Each

We have spared no pains in securing the finest line of Corset Covers for 25c. we have ever had, hamburg and lace trimmed.

25 Cents Each

Drawers.

One lot of Drawers in lace and hamburg trimmed,

25 Cents a Pair

This lot really marked down from 49c. May have been high in the first place and low enough now. Hamburg trimmed,

29 Cents a Pair

Some Drawers, hamburg trimmed, have been on our counters at 79c., now for

49 Cents a Pair

Night Robes.

One lot Gowns, with lace insertion and hamburg trimmings,

49 Cents Each

This lot of Night Robes, hamburg and lace were marked 59c.

59 Cents Each

Our buyer's aim is always a big trade for 98c. in Ladies' Night Robes, lace, hamburg, etc. See the line.

98 Cents Each

Night Robes, new Empire and square neck, hamburg and lace, trimmings,

$1.23 Each

Some Night Robes, which were 98c., now marked to 79c. hamburg trimmings,

79 Cents Each

One lot Flannelette Night Robes,

49 Cents Each

Skirts.

One of our flyers at this sale is a White Skirt for a quarter of a dollar,

25 Cents Each

There are some pretty little Skirts in the market around a half dollar; this is one of them worth every cent we ask.

39 Cents Each

Lace Trimmed Skirts, some soiled a little, but no worse for wear, been in stock at 98c.

69 Cents Each

Chemises.

Lace trimmed Chemises for only

25 Cents Each

Hamburg and lace trimmed Chemises high and low cut, only

39 Cents Each

One lot of fine lace and hamburg trimmed Chemises, which were $1.47, $1.69, and $1.98, not perfectly clean,

$1.23 Each

Corsets.

Special lot of 50 dozen Drab Corsets, 18 to 26 only, to go at

29 Cents a Pair

Special lot of Strip Corsets from a dollar model in pink, blue, gold, black, white and drab, all sizes.

49 Cents a Pair

P. N., American Lady and Dr. Warner job numbers, which were $1.00 and over a pair, go now for

49 Cents Each

Men's White Unlaundered Shirts.

Our leader for January, a fine White Shirt for only 29c. (There's no money in it.)

29 Cents Each

We consider our 38c. White Unlaundered Shirts, the very best to be had for the money, here or elsewhere.

38 Cents Each

When you pay us 49c. for our White Unlaundered Shirt you get the best that money and brains can put together for the money. See the new neck protector on this shirt.

49 Cents Each

Come in and see the whirl of business during the hour sales. Read the Bulletin at our door.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY

We reserve the right to quantities on any and all items during these sales.

MUSIC HALL.

"Every time ye open your mouth ye put your foot in it," says Mrs. Riley in the latest and highly successful comedy drama of metropolitan life, "The Sleeping City," a piece that has delighted audiences wherever it has been produced. The play is constructed on modern principles. The interest starts at a terrific pace and is not allowed to waver for an instant, while the incidents are made doubly thrilling by elaborate mechanical and scenic effects. A visit to "The Sleeping City" will show you realistic pictures of Battery Park, the exterior of Sing Sing prison, the Hudson River docks, and others. There seems no limit to the possibilities of stage mechanism and realism but in this play all the ground seems to have been covered up to the present time. The heavier portions of the plot are relieved by sparkling wit and a large fund of original humor. The company is well selected. You will get your money's worth—and more, too—in a rare fund of entertainment by witnessing the performance of "The Sleeping City" at Music hall, Friday, Jan. 20.

AT "BREAKNECK" SPEED.

A runaway horse came from Appleton street to Gorham about 5.30 o'clock Saturday evening going at a "breakneck" speed. He collided with the new Westford street electric car near Towel's corner breaking the headlight and also a window. He then cantered in his maddening course along Central into Prescott street, turning into East Merrimack street nearly running over several women who were waiting for the electric cars. The horse soon disappeared over East Merrimack street hill, going direct to the stable of Mr. Paul Butler, on Andover street where he belonged. Inquiry later proved that neither the horse nor the vehicle was badly damaged.

MISS ROGERS SANG

At the musical services at the Freewill Baptist church, last evening, a large congregation was delighted with the excellent chorus singing and especially the solos of Miss Ida Marie Rogers. She rendered the beautiful composition "The Judgment Day," in a fine, clear, soprano voice, and delighted every listener. Miss Rogers is a member of the church choir.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

The Sooner the Better. The Better for You, and the Better for Me.

$12,000 WORTH

Furniture and Housekeeping Goods

TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY AT

HALF THE FORMER PRICES

Half Price, No Credit, Quick Returns, and Cash Selling Enables us to Give to the Public Advantages Unknown in Lowell . . . . .

Quick-Good-Bye Prices. The Old Prices Say "Good Bye" to the Old Year. The High Price Breaker and the Low Price Maker. Unless You Are Bargain Proof, These Prices Will Surely Win You.

SALE IS GENUINE

All Wool Mattresses, formerly $7.00, now $3.00.

Soft Top Mattress, formerly $3.00, now $2.00.

Excelsior Mattresses, formerly $2.25, now $1.40.

Woven Wire Spring Beds (for any bed) formerly $3.50, now $2.00.

Fancy (hard wood) Rockers, formerly $3.00, now $1.28.

Oak Rockers, leather seats, formerly $6.00, now $2.25.

Mahogany, Antique or Cherry finish, the same price.

No. 8 Ranges, high shelf, formerly $38.00, now $15.00.

No. 7 Ranges, high shelf, formerly $28.00, now $12.00.

Iron Beds, formerly $5.00, now $2.50.

1000 Smyrna Rugs. $1.10 each.

Willow Rockers, all styles, formerly $5.00, now $2.38.

All Wool Ingrain Carpets, formerly 80c, now 42 1-2c per yard.

Brussels (Wiltons) new designs, 11 frame velvet Carpets, and high ply, formerly $1.45 per yard, now 62 1-2c per yard.

21 Doz. of First-Class Quilts at one-half regular price.

38 Pairs of Lace Curtains, regular price, $2.00, sale price, 85c.

1 Doz. All Wool Blankets, regular price, $6.00, sale price $2.00 These blankets are full size.

14 Pairs Largest Size, these are all great bargains

"CASH IS KING" at this Great Sale. J. N. CARTER & CO. 509-511 Middlesex St.

SECOND HAND PAPERS.

Other local papers which copy each edition of The Sun and come out with the same news several hours later are second hand papers. If you want to get the news while it is hot, you must buy the Lowell Sun.

THE LOWELL SUN

THEY GIVE IT UP.

Rival newspapers look at THE SUN and try to follow it, but its brilliancy dazzles them all and they have to give it up. It is

Lowell's Greatest Newspaper.

22ND YEAR LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1899. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

LOWELL ON TRIAL

For Obtaining Money Under False Pretences

HIS PARTNER IS BEING WATCHED.

And May be Arrested at Any Time.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 16.—In police court this morning, Lowell of Boston, arrested for obtaining money under false pretences, was arraigned in three complaints, sworn out by Kimball, Corser and Powell, F. A. Wardner and M. C. Knowlton. N. E. Martin appeared for Lowell and requested a continuation until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, which was granted, bail was fixed at $400 in each charge and Lowell in default, went to jail. It is stated that he secured $48 from A. H. Britton & Co.; $26 from Kimball, Corser & Powell; $15 from Jacobs Bros; $15 from Mr. Wardner; $40 from George B. Whittridge, and $38 from Mr. Knowlton.

Harley J. Lowell was arrested at Concord for passing bogus checks, last evening. His partner, who goes under the name of J. H. Foster, is thought to be a man known as John W. Woods, who operated the checks with him. Foster is in the city now and a strict watch is being kept over him. He may be arrested before morning if it is thought that sufficient evidence can be found.

CAME TO GRIEF

Elopers Were Found in Boston Yesterday.

THEY RAN RAN AWAY FROM ALBANY, ME.

Woman Deserted Husband and Children.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Guy W. Adams and Mrs. Isabella H. Brown, who caused no end of gossip a little more than a year ago by running away together from Albany, Me., came to grief in Boston yesterday.

Adams is a robust, good-looking fellow of about 28 years. His home originally was in Stoneham, Me. He owns some real estate in that state; has mortgages and other securities, and is said to possess considerable wealth.

Mrs. Brown is the lawful wife of the manager of the lumber business of A. S. Bean of Albany, Me. She is of the brunette type, of average height, and with sparkling black eyes. She is a year or two Adams' senior. When she left Albany, she deserted what everybody supposed was a happy home, a kind, loving husband and two small children.

Adams is now locked up in the Tombs. There is no charge against Mrs. Brown and it is said that there is not likely to be any prosecution in her case. Adams expressed willingness last night, to return to Maine without requisition papers and will be taken there today. It was stated at headquarters last night that on his arrival at Albany papers in a civil action,—which Mr. Brown is to institute to get payment for the lost affection of Mrs. Brown—will be served upon him.

Adams was arrested by Inspectors Abbott and Gilmore. He will be taken back to Maine today by Deputy Sheriff Cyrus M. Wormwell of Oxford county, who has been in Boston some days

LOUIS BOUTELL DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Lewis H. Boutell, father of Representative Boutell of Illinois, died here to-day of heart trouble after an illness of about ten days.

CLAIMS $72,500

Indemnity for Vessels Lost in Civil War.

CAPT. TAYLOR AIDED COM. FARRAGUT.

And Served as Pilot for the Government.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 16—Capt. William Taylor of this city has forwarded to Washington a claim against the government. The matter will be looked after by Congressman Faris. During the civil war, Captain Taylor was engaged in building a canal from the Bayou Fuch to the Mississippi river near New Orleans. When Farragut ran the chain of forts and entered the river, Taylor sought out the naval commander and offered his services and the use of his light draught vessels. The offer was immediately accepted, for the presence of a pilot who knew the shallow waters was invaluable. When Commodore Farragut returned to Washington, Captain Taylor was given passes through the federal lines and went to the capital to present his claim. Farragut was mortally ill and Taylor was not admitted. He then returned to the Mississippi river and served as a pilot for the federal government until the end of the war. Several times he narrowly escaped death at the hands of southern guerrillas and both his parents were murdered by them. Captain Taylor has never presented the claim before but expects that there will be no difficulty in securing indemnity for the vessels.

BOTH UNCONSCIONS

TWO GIRLS WERE OVERCOME BY GAS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Stella Gloyd and Maud Batchelder were taken to the city hospital this morning, unconscious from gas poisoning. At noon Miss Gloyd was out of danger. Miss Batchelder had not recovered consciousness at noon. Her condition is critical. The former is 25 and her companion is 28 years of age.

THE BANIGAN CASE

Another Opinion Given by Appellate Court.

SUIT BASED ON GUARANTEE

Of Paid up up Capital and Assets.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 16.—Another opinion was handed down in the Appelate court this morning in two cases in which the Woonsocket Rubber company, the late Joseph Banigan, and the United States Rubber company, figure. At the time Mr. Banigan began his action to recover for services, the United States Rubber company commenced an action against Mr. Banigan and others for $500,000. At the time, the Woonsocket company was merged into the United States Rubber company. Mr. Banigan and other guaranteed the paid up capital and assets of the Woonsocket company and this suit was based upon this guarantee.

The suits entered were Woonsocket Rubber company vs. Joseph Banigan and United States Rubber company vs. Ann Conley, administratrix.

The defendants demurred and the opinion handed down today sustains the demurrer in the first case and overrules it in the second.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, impart strength and vigor.

A STATE FUNERAL

Was Given the Late Rep. Dingley

THOUSANDS VIEWED THE REMAINS

Decorations of House Strikingly Beautiful.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A state funeral, almost majestic in the impressiveness, was given the late Representative Nelson Dingley at noon today in the house of representatives where he has so long been such a commanding figure. The president, the cabinet, distinguished guests from the diplomatic corps, members of the supreme court, senate and house and distinguished men in military and civil life, were ranged about his bier on the floor of the hall while the galleries, to which admission could be obtained only by card, were occupied by the families of those who sat upon the floor and other prominent personages invited to be present. Some of them, including a delegation from the New York Chamber of Commerce, had come from a distance to pay their last tribute of respect to the dead statesman.

The remains were taken from the Hotel Hamilton to the capital this morning at 10 o'clock and were borne into the hall of representatives by a squad of capital police under the direction of Sergeant-at-arms Russell. The casket was placed on a bier in the area in front of the marble rostrum of the speaker, and for an hour, the public which had no opportunity to witness the official ceremonies later, was allowed to view the remains as they lay in state.

The decorations of the hall were simple but strikingly beautiful. Palms relieved the rigid corners and palm leaves arranged in the form of a trefoil planted in wreaths of garlox leaves tied with long streamers of purple adorned the walls. A cluster of roses and palm leaves was arranged on each section of the brass railing about the rear of the hall. This simple scheme of decoration culminated about the rostrum beneath which the remains lay. Great date palms springing up all about the rostrum almost blotted out the beautiful silk flag behind the speaker's chair and made a dense background of green. Above, across the ornate gilded front of the press gallery galax leaves were festooned, while just above the clerk hovered a white dove with outspread wings. Below, immediately in front of the white marble rostrum, the casket lay, banked on either side with rare and exquisite flowers which almost completely hid it.

Below, immediately in front of the white marble restrum, the casket lay, side by side with rare and exquisite flowers which completely concealed the marble. Around the edge of the casket were tender purple violets in a bed of maiden hair ferns. The only floral piece on the casket was a cluster or orchids, the gift of Mrs. Blaine. At the head of the casket, like a halo above the calm brow of the great man was a cluster of orchids, and lilies of the valley, tied with deep purple ribbons, which had been sent by the president. A simple basket of green elder stood at either end of the decoration.

The speaker's room was reserved for the family and officiating clergymen.

At 11.45 the stream of people who had been filing by the bier was interrupted and the members of the house began seating themselves on the left of the main aisle in the rear of the chairs reserved for the family. As the hands of the clock pointed to noon, Speaker Reed, attired in a black Prince Albert suit ascended the rostrum and called the house to order. An air of deep sadness pervaded the hall as the members rose to listen to the brief and simple prayer of the chaplain. The clerk read in full the resolutions adopted on Saturday after the announcement of Mr. Dingley's death. The clerk of the senate announced the passage of similar resolutions by the senate.

Immediately thereafter the vice president and the senate were announced and the senators entered the chamber in a body, preceded by their officers.

The senators were followed by the diplomatic corps. With the diplomatists came the members of the Anglo-American commission, of which Mr. Dingley had been a member. Then followed the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court in their sombre robes and they in turn were followed by the president with his cabinet who took places immediately to the right of the casket. From the lobby in the rear, the honorary pall bearers with white sashes across their breasts filed in on the left. They were Senators Hale, Aldrich, Burrows, Fairbanks, Pritchard, Berry, Faulkner, Rawlins, and McLaurin and Representatives Boutelle, Payne, Dolliver, Tawney, Evans, Hilburn, Clarke (N. H.) Bailey, Dockery, Bell and McClellan. Directly in front of them and across the aisle from the presidential party and in front of the casket sat the large family of the deceased.

Owing to the entreaties of friends present and the imperative commands of the doctors, the afflicted widow remained in her room during the official ceremonies. Her daughter, Miss Dingley, remained at her side.

A deep hush then fell upon the assemblage. Suddenly out of the loft at the rear of the press gallery, the notes of an organ pulsed and echoed throughout the hall. It was the first time in the history of the house of representatives that music had been heard in it. A quartette sang impressively "Crossing the Bar."

The services were conducted by the Rev. S. M. Newman of the First Congregational church of this city, assisted by Rev. Dr. Couden, chaplain of the house. It was a very simple service. Rev. Mr. Newman read the 11th chapter of St. John. He reviewed briefly the great career of the dead statesman who, he said, had at last become the pure and highest type of the American citizen in whom his countrymen reposed honor, trust and confidence.

Rev. Mr. Couden, the blind chaplain of the house, made a touching prayer, and the exercises were concluded with the singing by the quartette to the organ accompaniment of "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

When Rev. Mr. Newman delivered the benediction, the entire assemblage arose the galleries as well as the floor.

The distinguished company departed in the order in which they had come all passing down to the area by the casket. President McKinley paused for a long fraction of a minute, while he gazed sadly in the features of his dead friend. When all had departed save the members of the house, Mr. Boutelle (Me.) moved that the house adjourn as a further mark of respect. The motion was adopted and accordingly at 12.55 p. m., the speaker declared the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—When the senate convened today, Vice-President Hobart announced that in pursuance of a resolution passed on Saturday last, the senate and its officers would proceed immediately to attend the obsequies of the late Nelson Dingley in the hall of the house of representatives.

ANGRY MATRONS

Mrs. Norton and Mrs. Feehan in Court.

MRS. NORTON'S TRIP TO EUROPE

For Which Mrs. Feehan Paid.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6—There were two angry matrons in the Centre street police court today. One was Mrs. Ann Norton of 815 2nd avenue, recently returned from Ireland. Mrs. Annie Feehan, a neighbor of Mrs. Norton, said it was on her money that the trip had been made.

Mrs. Feehan told Magistrate Brann she married Patrick Feehan, an employe of the New York Central railroad, less than a year ago. He was many years her junior.

"I was taken ill," she said, "and I got tired of Pat. I was afraid if I died, he would get the $3000 I had saved. Mrs. Norton came to nurse me. I gave her authority to draw the money out of the bank and told her to mind it for me.

"When I got well, I found Mrs. Norton had gone to Dublin with her family. She paid off the mortgage on her father's farm and she and her children traveled, spending my money like water.

"I found I was mistaken in Pat, too, your honor, for I grew to love him, and decided when I died he should have the $3000.

"When Mrs. Norton returned I went to her and demanded my $3000. She told me she would swing three times before she would give me one cent.

Magistrate Brann asked after Mrs. Norton's friends in Ireland, how she enjoyed her trip and if the mortgage was paid off. These little attentions pleased Mrs. Norton and she beamed on the court.

"Well, you have paid off the mortgage and you had a nice trip with your children; now you must pay the fiddler," said the magistrate. "I hold you for examination tomorrow on a charge of theft."

A look of alarmed surprise swept over Mrs. Norton's face. This was followed by tears and protests of her innocence of intentional wrongdoing. She was led away to jail. Her three grown children hurried away in search of bondsmen.

FATALLY BURNED

LITTLE WILLIE CRITCHLEY FELL UPON A KITCHEN RANGE.

William Critchley, aged 4 years and residing with his parents at the corner of South and Appleton street, was probably fatally burned at his home this afternoon. The child was removed in the ambulance to St. John's hospital in a dying condition. It appears that the little fellow fell upon the kitchen range and his clothing was almost entirely burned from his body before he was discovered by his mother. Mrs. Critchley was severely burned about the arms in an endeavor to extinguish the flames. Her hair was also burned from her head.

GENERAL EAGAN

Modifies His Testimony Before War Commission.

COMMISSIONERS WENT INTO EXEC. SESSION.

To Consider the New Statement.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Commissary General Egan has sent to the war investigating commission a revised statement in place of that originally made in response to General Miles' charges. The revised statement is 95 per cent. shorter than that which was ordered withdrawn because of its violent and abusive character. The commissioners after its receipt, went into secret session to read the document and to decide whether in its present form it had been expurgated sufficently to permit it to be a part of the commission's records.

Following is the text of the letter sent by General Egan to the war commission with the amended statement in reply to the charges made by General Miles concerning the beef furnished the army:

Office of Commissary General of Subsistence.

Washington, 14, 1899.

To Commission Appointed by the President to Investigate the Conduct of the War Department in the War with Spain:

Gentlemen—I have the honor to hand you herewith my testimony which is now re-submitted and revised in accordance with the views expressed by you in your letter to me of January 13, 1899. The objectionable features and what is considered irrevelant matter by you, in which opinion I entirely agree, are eliminated.

In this connection I desire to state that there was never a thought nor intention on my part, of any disrespect whatsoever to your commission but in explanation and in extenuation of the language used by me heretofore, I beg to invite the attention of the commission to the fact that I have been accused practically of feeding the soldiers with poisoned beef which made them sick—"embalmed beef," so called—that I have furnished meat to the army under the "pretense of experiment," which charge, in effect, is corruption, and worse, because it jeopardizes the lives of soldiers sent to the front in tropical climates and who were dependent on such food as was sent them; that these statements have gone to the whole country, uncontradicted; that they have been published and I have been pilloried in the press of the country as a man who had fed the army on poisoned meat and corruptly so; that for about three weeks time I have kept silent for the reason that I was debarred, after talking with the honorable secretary of war from preparing charges because of the immunity granted by the president to witnesses before your commission notwithstanding the gravity of the accusations. that it is unreasonable to believe that such monstrous charges could have any other effect than to work upon an honorable man in such a way as to goad him to a species of desperation, and that it was but natural, when the proper opportunity was given him, to meet and refute the charges, that he should characterize them in harsh language and in terms that are deemed improper no matter what the provocation. I therefore withdraw the language and matter so objectionable and re-submit to you now my sworn statement with the abiding faith that your commission, having all the facts before you, decide the points at issue justly.

Very respectfully,

—Charles P. Egan,

Commissary General Subsistence.

The commission after a brief executive session, decided for the present to make public only General Egan's letter and not the accompanying statement.

HOT FROM WIRE.

The joint high United States and British Commission to-day adopted resolutions on the death of the Hon. Nelson Dingley.

Captain R. F. Babcock, an inventor of Westerly, R. I., died this morning of heart failure in the office of the Plympton Mfg. Company, Hartford, Conn.

At the convention of the Bricklayer's and Mason's International Union, in Hartford, to-day, resolutions were adopted, calling attention to the alleged incompetency of inspectors employed upon government buildings.

In the probate court at Newport, R. I., this afternoon, Judge Franklin admitted to probate the 1892 will of Matilda Cass Ledyard.

President Schurman of Cornell University has accepted a position on the Philippine commission.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before Tuesday, Feb. 7, in the Savings Department of the

TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK

will draw interest from Feb. 1st, at the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.

FOREIGN DRAFTS At Market Rates

Middlesex St., Cor. Post Office avenue.

Bank Hours { Daily, 8. a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Agents for sale of U. S. Revenue Stamps.

James F. O'Donnell,

UNDERTAKER.

Telephone at Residence, Office, Stables.

MARKET ST., COR. WORTHEN.

Notice. On and after Feb. 1, we will be located at No. 137 Central street; now is the time to buy crockery, glassware, &c., at reduced prices. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 236-2

MRS. FAYNE MOORE

Arraigned Before Justice Furman To-day.

HER TRIAL WILL COME IN ORDER.

Effort to Reduce Bail Unsuccessful.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Fayne Strahan Moore in whose recent trial for complicity with her husband in bludgeoning Martin Mahon, the jury disagreed was today arraigned before Justice Furman in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court. The purpose of the arraigment was for placing the case on the February calander.

Mr. Levy, counsel for Mrs. Moore, asked that the case be set down for the second Monday in February. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre objected to this on the ground that there were several cases that should be tried first, demanding immediate attention. Justice Furman upheld Mr. McIntyre and placed the case down on the calender to take its regular order thereon.

Prior to the departure of Mrs. Moore from the Tombs, Mrs. Strahan, her mother, who came up from Atlanta, Ga., saw her daughter in the Tombs, cried over her and said:

"Cheer up, my child, we shall soon get you out of this."

Then Mrs. Strahan called at the District Attorney's office to try to get her daughter's bail reduced, but without success.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Antonio Rubeto and Guiseppe Pasquale were found dead in bed at the Hotel Piesopo in the Italian quarter, here, today. The room was filled with gas and it is thought that when the men retired late last night, they blew out the gas. Rubeto was 35 years of age and his companion 45. When found at noon the men were lying upon the bed with their clothing on. One was dead and the other died a few minutes afterward.

GAUDREAU—CHARETTE.

Mr. Francis Gaudreau and Miss Elise Charette were married last night at St. Joseph's parochial residence, Rev. Fr. Marion, O. M. I., officiating. The bridal attendants were immediate relatives of the happy couple.

DAMAGED BY FIRE

Two Blocks In Hyde Park Burned.

THE LOSS WILL BE OVER $20,000.

Three Men Injured; One Seriously.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HYDE PARK, Ma. 15—French's block on Fairmont street, in the heart of the business district, and the Whittier and Dyer blocks adjoining, suffered a $20,000 loss by fire tonight.

The fire started in the French, a three story brick front wooden block about 10. Two alarms summoned all the fire apparatus in town and at midnight the blaze was under control.

Members of the various fraternal and other organizations who hold meetings in Fraternity hall in this building succeeded in getting out their charters and paraphernalia.

Several hot air explosions occurred during the progress of the fire. John H. S. Seava of the hook and ladder company was quite seriously injured, and others who suffered some injuries were Frank C. Titcomb and Frank Thayer.

DRACUT

FREE MAIL DELIVERY MAY SOON COME TO THAT TOWN.

Postmaster Thompson has received from Washington and also forwarded a petition for the extension of the free delivery service to Dracut, which will necessitate several new carriers and another team.

More clerks and carriers are also needed in the Lowell office and Postmaster Thompson hopes to get them under the new dispensation if possible.

FREIGHT RATE

CITY OF BROCKTON ASKS FOR A REDUCTION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—The Railroad commissioners today took up the hearing of the City of Brockton vs. the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad over decreased freight rates to that city. Col. J. H. Benton for the railroad, presented a schedule of rates for coal and other freight also a list of the money spent in alterations and improvements since 1893. He said that a reduction in rates at the present time would be a hardship for the company.

There's Been a Wide Awake

Sale of Top Coats the past few days, livelier than we ever had in January. The quick appreciation of reduced prices on one line has led us to mark down to farcically low figures every Top Coat in our stock. They're new and natty, short and stylish; the best and swellest Top Coats that have ever been brought out.

Today's the day of their sacrifice, and they're to go in a trice.

ALL WOOL Top Coats, made from Heavy Covert Cloths; lined throughout; Men's $4.85, Young Men's $4.65

TOP COATS, fine fancy plaid backs; satin yoke and satin sleeves; velvet or cloth collars. Equal any $15.00 coat, now $7.98

TOP COATS of fine heavy Whipcord; plaid back, satin sleeves and satin shoulders; in the fashionable olive shade: Were $13.00, now, $9.75

TOP COATS in fine olive Whipcord and light brown Covert, fancy backs, velvet collars, satin yoke and satin sleeves; have been $16.00, now $12.65

TOP COATS of the finest Globe mills Whipcords, beautiful fancy backs, finest quality satin sleeves and yoke; have been $20.00, now $14.85

PUTNAM & SON

166 Central Street.

WE'LL SURRENDER SANTIAGO

FOR $22.50

TO ANY SOLDIER OR CIVILIAN.

Now don't think us unpatriotic, we're talking about a Range of that name.

For Up-to-Dateness in name and improvements

For Harmony of Design

For Perfection of Finish

For Baking Qualities

You'll pay $30 elsewhere for one that approaches it but cannot equal it. We'll surrender it to you for $22.50. For sale only at

THE PEOPLE'S FURNITURE STORE.

A. E. O'NEIR & CO.'S. 16 Merrimack St.

THE SUN LATEST! 5 O'CLOCK

FOR NEW CONVENT

In the Immaculate Conception Parish.

A BAZAAR WILL BE ORGANIZED.

Notes From the Other Churches.

At the 10.30 o'clock mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday the pastor, Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I., announced that he proposed to call upon the parishioners to help him in erecting a new convent during the year for the accommodation of the sisters in charge of the schools. The school under their charge, he said, is second to none, either parochial or public, and as it is still growing, more sisters are necessary and their present quarters are inadequate for their comfort and health and hence the necessity of undertaking the work as soon as possible. There is a prospect of better times this year and if the hopes of the people are realized, if work is available at fair wages, the people of the parish will have no difficulty in contributing a little to the funds that will will be needed in prosecuting the work. In order to project the movement, a bazaar will be organized in May and in the meantime the pastor hopes that the women will provide articles of needlework that may be serviceable at the fair. The pastor also preached a very eloquent sermon upon the Holy Name of Jesus, as an incentive to devotion, as worthy of glorification, dwelling upon its significance in the work of redemption and the sin of using the sacred name in a vulgar and blasphemous manner.

At St. Joseph's church next Sunday evening, special services will be held at which the Holy Family society connected with the church, will be present. Other Catholic organizations also have been invited to attend and a special musical program to accompany the service is being arranged by members of choir Rossini which will render selections.

At the Sacred Heart church yesterday Rev. Fr. McEleory, O. M. I., preached an eloquent sermon upon the Apostle's creed and made allusion to a case in which a woman had been denied the rites of the church on her death-bed by her non-Catholic friends. In the evening Rev. William D. Joyce, O. M. I., delivered a fervent sermon upon the Holy Name, preliminary to the organization of a society of that designation.

Rev. W. George Mullin was the celebrant of the 10.30 o'clock mass at St. Peter's church yesterday forenoon and the sermon was preached by Rev. John McKenna.

DREYFUS CASE

WILL NOT BE HEARD FOR THREE WEEKS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—M. Loew, president of the criminal branch of the court of cassation, in an interview published in the Journal today estimates that three weeks will elapse before the court will hold a public hearing of the Dreyfus case.

The judge also declares that the statement that the court is in possession of documents furnished by Major Count Esterhazy is inexact.

GOING TO MANILA.

It is announced that Archbishop Keane, founder of the Catholic University at Washington, will be sent to the Philippine islands to Americanize the church, in place of Archbishop Ireland, who has declined to accept the responsibility. Archbishop Keane is now in Rome, where he occupies a confidential station as adviser to the pope on American affairs.

BERT PRIEST

ALLEGED TO HAVE BEEN CONCERNED IN BUSHBY ASSAULT CASE.

WATERVILLE, Me., Jan. 13.—Sheriff A. L. McFadden arrived here at noon with Bert Priest, who is alleged to have been implicated in the Henry Bushby assault case, which occurred December 10 at North Vassalboro and resulted in Bushby's death some weeks later.

After the assault Priest twice returned to the village, but avoided each of the three hearings of the case.

Hon. Wm. F. Courtney is improving every day. He is able to be up and dressed and if the weather is favorable may be out any day.

Fight the Grip

By Keeping Yourself Strong, and Your Blood Rich and Pure.

That is the way to avoid attacks of this mischievous distemper. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need. Its wonderful blood purifying power is demonstrated by an unequalled record of cures. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and builds up the physical strength, fortifying the system against the grip and all malarial troubles, pneumonia, colds, fevers. If you have had the grip Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore your strength and expel from your system all lingering germs of the disease.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BISHOP W. T. LAWRENCE, Who Preached in the Episcopal Churches Yesterday.

POLICEMAN FIRED

To Frighten Away a Gang of Men

LOITERING ABOUT RAILROAD YARDS.

The Bullet Struck James Turley.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 15.—Jas. Turley is laid up at his home on Cedar street with a bullet under his lower left rib.

Turley, with others, it is alleged, has given the railroad men no end of trouble and annoyance. Today they were noticed moving about near the gas works in South Manchester.

Thomas J. Sexton of the railroad police watched them. He saw one of them trying to break the seal on a freight car on a side track near the brewery. Sexton yelled and the gang started to run away from him. He gave pursuit and finally pulled his revolver and fired toward the side of the cars, with the intention of frightening the men.

The shot struck Turley, who continued to run and the policeman had little idea that he had shot one of the men. The wounded man went to his home on Cedar street and a doctor was called. The bullet was probed for, but could not be located.

The ball evidently struck the side of a car when Sexton fired, and glancing struck Turley in the back. Sexton did not know that the man was wounded, and when notified to this effect immediately went to the police station and was held for a hearing.

JUNIORS WON

DEFEATED A TEAM FROM LAWRENCE SATURDAY NIGHT.

A well contested game of basket ball was played at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium yesterday afternoon between the Lowell juniors and a similar team from Lawrence. The game was won by the Lowell team, 26 to 13. The local team completely outplayed that of Lawrence in the second half, scoring 16 points, while all the Lawrence team could claim was 5. Although the local team was outweighed nearly twenty pounds to a man, yet they passed all around their opponents. The feature of the game was the playing of Cleaves for Lowell and Wilkes for Lawrence.

A game will be played soon with Nashua, and a large attendance is hoped for.

The line-up was as follows:

LOWELL.		LAWRENCE
King (Capt.)	rf	rf, Townsend
*Pearson and Bixby, H		lf, Wilkes
Cleaves, c		c, Smith
Rafferty, rg		rg, Duncan
Willinsky and Pearson, lg		Roberts

*Played in that position the second half.

Goals—Cleaves, 5; Rafferty, 3; Smith, 3; Pearson, 2; Willinsky, 2; King, Wilkes.

On foul—Wilkes.

Referee, Edson; umpire, Bagley; timekeeper, R. White; scorer, Provencher.

The Lowell Y. M. C. A. had no trouble in defeating the Y. M. C. A. team of Amesbury, at the latter place Saturday night. The game was very one-sided, the Lowell boys scoring 17 points to their opponents' 2 points. The Lowell boys jumped into the game at the start. In the first half the Lowells scored 13 points and Amesbury 2. MacFarland scored 9 of the visitors' points while Muzzey and Wilson each scored 2. One of the points scored by MacFarland was from a foul, which was the only point scored during the entire game from this source, the others being scored from the floor. In the second half, Lowell tallied 4 points, while their opponents failed to score at all. MacFarland carried off the honors in this half, as in the first. He scored all four points in this half which is a feat seldom accomplished by a player.

THE BISHOP'S VISIT

Confirmation Services in the Episcopal Churches.

THREE SERMONS BY BISHOP LAWRENCE.

Three Large Classes Were Confirmed.

Right Rev. William T. Lawrence, Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts visited the Episcopal churches of Lowell and vicinity yesterday administering confirmation to many candidates. At St. Anne's in the morning, the bishop confirmed a class of 26 equally divided as regards sex.

The bishop preached from the text found in John, x., 10: "I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly." He spoke in part as follows:

"Half a century ago, the tendency in thought and life was toward repression rather than toward freedom. For instance: the development of the body. The little children were tenderly kept indoors, and nurtured, while in these days, we recognize a change of treatment. The children are sent out of doors that they may be rugged enough to stand the illness to which they are exposed. This modern thought has as its main purpose the helping of nature. The motto is, that the child may have life and have it more abundantly. Something of the same change has come over the training of the mind. Instead of learning rules, the child is taken into the spirit of the study.

"The question is, whether, in moral and spiritual development, the same change has been as fully realized. It sometimes seems as though the main thought was self-denial. What ought to be kept in mind is that while sometimes refusal is the duty of the consistent Christian, yet refusal comes only as an incident in the Christian's life. His ideal is not cutting himself off from the pleasures of life, but the reaching out to higher things. He cannot afford to indulge in temptations that will draw him away from that ideal. In other words, he echoes the words of the Master that he has taken his place in this world that he may have, in the fullest sense, life; and that he may have it more abundantly.

Bishop Lawrence also confirmed classes and preached at St. John's in this city, and All Saints, in Chelmsford.

DAVID F. CAVANAUGH

PURCHASED THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF MAYOTTE'S TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

David F. Cavanaugh, Lowell's leading tailor, purchased the entire stock and fixtures of C. I. W. Mayotte, the fashionable tailor in the Railroad National bank building, which was sold at auction Saturday morning. Mr. Cavanaugh paid spot cash for the purchase and so was enabled to secure the lot at a cost of about twenty-five cents on the dollar. The stock includes suits, overcoats and trousers and the goods are of the best quality. The patterns and designs are the latest as Mr. Mayotte had been in business only about five months. Mr. Cavanaugh saw an opportunity to get something that he could sell to the people of Lowell away below cost and gladly accepted it. The goods will be removed to his store at 20 Central street and will be made a special lot with special prices. If you want a bargain in tailor-made clothes call on D. F. Cavanaugh, tailor for men and women, 20 Central street, and there you will find the largest stock and the lowest prices in the city.

COTTON MILLS CLOSED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

EXETER, N. H., Jan. 16.—The cotton mills of the Exeter Mfg. Co. were not in operation today owing to the non-arrival of 2000 bales of raw cotton which should have been here several days ago. It is expected work will be resumed January 23.

WITH THE POLICE

Cases of Arrests Made on Saturday Night.

A WELL KNOWN TAILOR LOCKED UP.

A Female Chicken Thief Taken in.

Lewis Ellison was arrested Saturday noon by Inspectors Allen and Bumps charged with threatening.

Annie Gray was arrested in Prescott street at about 5.30 o'clock Saturday night, for alleged larceny of a pair of chickens from Pike's Palmer market. When arrested by Officer Farrington she had the chickens under her shawl.

Alfred Beaudreau and Mary Hamel were arrested at 2.05 o'clock Sunday morning in Fulton place by Sergeant Downey and Officers Curran and Ganley on a charge of illicit cohabitation.

POLICE COURT

DRUNKS DISPOSED OF WHO FAILED TO KEEP NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

There was quite a large grist before Judge Fisher in police court this morning, the major portion being drunks who failed to adhere to their New Year resolutions to refrain from over indulgence in the ardent.

Seven of the drunks each paid a $1 fine and they were released by court. John Sheppard and Margaret Coughlin second offenders, paid a fine of $3.

Annie Gray was found guilty of stealing two chickens from S. P. Pike's market and was fined $10.

Alfred Beaudreau and Mary Hamel each pleaded guilty to lewd and lascivious cohabitation and were ordered to the superior court for trial.

Eva Nichols was found guilty of drunkenness and was sentenced to fifteen months in the women's prison at Sherborn. She appealed and was ordered in $200 to the superior court.

Rose E. Wall, for the third offence, of drunkenness was sentenced to four months in the workhouse at Lowell.

Charles W. Mayotte, charged with illegally concealing property, was ordered to next Wednesday for trial.

Frank McManus and Joseph Silva, continued drunks, were each fined $5.

Lewis Ellison, charged with threatening his wife, Margaret Ellison, was found guilty and was ordered in $100 to keep the peace for six months.

WAS ASPHYXIATED

YOUNG WOMAN MET HER DEATH BY INHALING GAS.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—An 18-year-old servant known only as "Bessie," in the employ of Mrs. Annie Finglestein, 59 Allen st., was killed yesterday by inhaling illuminating gas. Her body is now at the North Grove st. morgue.

It is the belief of the police that her death was accidental. The young girl retired Saturday night early. Yesterday morning Mrs. Finglestein found her on the kitchen floor unconscious. Gas was escaping from a partly open burner. The police were notified, and the unconscious girl was taken to the Massachusetts general hospital. She died at 9.30, an hour after being admitted.

She had been in the employ of Mrs. Finglestein only a short time. The whereabouts of relatives are unknown to the police, but it is said she had acquaintances living on Clarkson st., Dorchester.

PROBABLY CRUSHED

JOHN DOWNING MISSING SINCE THE FIRE IN HIS HOUSE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 16.—A residence and stable here owned by John Whitehouse, were burned at one o'clock this morning, and it is feared that John Downing, the occupant of the premises, perished in the flames, as he has not been seen since the fire. The horses were burned in the stables. The loss on the building amounts to about $2000.

HON. BENJ. COLE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAKEPORT, N. H., Jan. 16.—Hon. Benjamin J. Cole, a prominent man, died at his home here during the night aged 84 years. He had been ill a long time. Mr. Cole was one of the first to develop the water power of Lakeport and was one of those who equipped Batchelder's mills.

Prof. W. H. Ryder of Andover preached at the morning service at the Eliot church yesterday.

MALT HIGHLY Concentrated IS NAMED "GRAVES' MARYLAND MALT" WHISKEY.

SMALL DOSES. GOOD RESULTS.

Useful in Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Lung Affections, Pneumonia, etc. Unequalled in relieving Dyspepsia, and a superb Tonic for WASTING DISEASES.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Look for our firm name signature on face and neck label.

CHESTER H. GRAVES & SONS,

SALESMEN WANTED—Exceptional opportunity; large house changing travelers for resident agents offer samples in each district. Rubber Co., 18 Cliff street, New York.

QUEEN'S Raboura and Rene, the only true gypsy fortune tellers traveling through the New England States. If you want to be successful in business or love affairs do not fail to see them. Will be here for short time only. Hours 10-10, room 19, Bascom block, 106 Merrimack street.

FUNERALS.

DANA—The funeral services of Miss Mary F. Dana were held in the Talbot Memorial chapel in the Lowell cemetery Saturday afternoon. Rev. C. T. Billings, pastor of the Unitarian church officiated. Miss Dana died in Syracuse, N. Y., where she had lived in the home of her brother, George E. Dana, of the Whitman & Baines Mfg. Co., for the past twenty years or more. She was the daughter of David Dana, the coppersmith, who established the business later carried on by H. H. Wilder & Co. In 1856, she was elected a teacher in the public schools and for years thereafter taught in the sixth room of the old Edson school, where many people now prominent in the city, were her pupils. Miss Dana was an excellent teacher and greatly liked by her scholars. She resigned her school to go to that city. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. D. B. Bartlett of this city and Mrs. Huntington of Boston.

STANLEY—The funeral of Mary H. Stanley took place Sunday afternoon, from her home, 49 Wilder street. Rev. A. E. Wilson and Rev. R. A. Greene officiated. There was singing by Mrs. Daisy Shaw Merritt and George Sturtevant. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

CORNOCK—The funeral of Albert E. Cornock took place Sunday afternoon from his home, 87 Blossom street. Rev. N. W. Matthews and Rev. Mr. Salmon officiated. The bearers were three Red Men and three Sons of St. George. There was singing by Messrs. Samuel Asquith, Joseph Wilmot, Joseph Whitehead, Guma Whitehead, and Opah Sutcliff. Delegations were present from the Passaconaway Tribe of Red Men and Waverly Lodge, Sons of St. George and conducted their rituals at the grave. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

SIMPSON—The funeral of Mrs. Sarah J., widow of the late Alva Simpson, occurred at her late residence in Lane's court Sunday afternoon. Rev. R. A. Greene officiated and interment was in the Edson cemetery.

SIMPSON—Funeral services of Mrs. Sarah Simpson, wife of Thomas W. Simpson, Esq., will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 17, at 10.30 a. m., at her late residence, 231 Stevens street and in the Presbyterian church at Windham Centre, N. H., at 2 p. m.

MAHONEY—The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary C. Mahoney, wife of the well known postal clerk, Mr. Charles E. Mahoney, took place yesterday afternoon from the late home of the deceased, 45 Franklin street and was very largely attended. Among those present from out-of-town were the father of the deceased, Mr. Thomas Gibbons of the Soldiers' Home, Togus, Me.; Miss Alice Cuff, Worcester; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mahoney and Miss Pearl Northrup, Reading. There were also present members of the Order of Pilgrim Fathers of which organization Mrs. Mahoney was an highly esteemed member. Besides these, there were present employes of the J. C. Ayer company and also of the Lowell post office. During Saturday and yesterday up to the time of the funeral service, throngs of people, young and old, entered the chamber of death and gazed for the last time upon the face of her for whom they had entertained the highest respect. The services were conducted by Rev. George F. Kenngott, pastor of the Trinitarian church. There was singing in a very effective manner of pathetic hymns by a quartet comprised of Messrs. L. Sweatt, F. Daly, F. Murphy and G. F. Sturtevant, as follows: "Come Unto Me," "Rock of Ages," "My Heavenly Home." Among the rich and gorgeous display of floral tributes were a large cross inscribed "Wife" from the sorrow-stricken husband; large wreath on base, Lowell Post Office clerks; large wreath from the hair vigor department of the J. C. Ayer Co.; large pillow with the inscription "Mamie" from Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mahoney and Miss Pearl Northrup of Reading and Miss Lizzie Northrup of Lowell; spray of pinks, Mr. W. H. Banford; large pillow, "At Rest," the Mahoney family; star, crescent and bar, "U. O. P. F." from the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers; spray of pinks, Miss McConnell; spray of pinks and narcissus, Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Rathbun; spray of pinks, Miss Jennie Atkinson; spray of narcissus and pinks, Mr. Chas. H. Ward; wreath of pinks, Mr. U. F. Harrington; large basket from letter carriers of the Lowell post office.

The interment was in the Edson cemetery and pall bearers were: Messrs John Winters, Charles Ward, William J. Garvey and L. D. Crawford. The funeral arrangements were in charge Mr. Frank P. Rathbun.

NICKLES—Olive Nickles died at her home in Carlisle Saturday, aged 73 years.

PAULKNER—Rebecca J. Paulkner died Saturday night at the residence of her sister, Mrs. James Smith, 46 Andrews street, aged 65 years, 11 months.

BLAISDELL—Mrs. Martha A. Blaisdell died recently in Oakdale, aged 21 years. Burial will be in the Edson cemetery Tuesday at 2 p. m. Undertaker Currier in charge and services will be held in the cemetery chapel.

SAVAGE—The funeral of the late Mary A. Savage took place from the home of her parents, Edward and Mary Savage, 22 Smith avenue, Friday afternoon and was very largely attended. Services were impressively conducted by Rev. H. H. Bennington of St. Anne's church and the following appropriate hymns were feelingly and effectively rendered by a quartet: "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," "It is Well With My Soul," and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Among the beautiful and costly floral tributes were a spray of 14 carnations and ferns from Mrs. George F. Mansfield; spray, "Star of Bethlehem," and ferns, Dr. M. Chirneg; spray of tuberoses, pinks and smilax from Mr. and Mrs. Eugene N. Morrill; spray of carnations and smilax, Mrs. Alice D. Fraiser and Mrs. P. H. Dexter; spray of pinks, carnations and ferns, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morse; spray of 14 pink roses, ferns and smilax, Messrs. J. A. Paquette and H. P. Germain; a spray of 14 pink carnations and ferns and smilax from the playmate of the deceased, Miss Edith M. Boyer; spray of carnations and smilax, Miss Whitney, teacher, and her pupils at the Highland school; spray of pink carnations and ferns, Miss Minnie Hussey; cross of roses and ferns, with the inscription in blue immortelles "Father's Shopmates," spray of white carnations and ferns, from Sister Jennie; spray of 14 pink carnation sand ferns from Sister Annabel; pillow inscribed "Mary" from the family; spray of carnations and ferns from her friend, Miss Katherine Eastman. The body was entombed in the Edson cemetery and will later be removed to Oswego, N. Y., for interment. The pall bearers were Messrs. Robert Dexter, Joseph A. Paquette, James N. Greig and Ross Miller. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertaker C. M. Young & Co.

MOIR—The funeral of William Andrew Moir took place Saturday afternoon from the home of the parents, George and Jennie Moir, 63 Hurlt street, The Bon Marche in which establishment Mr. Moir is engaged in a managerial capacity, was represented by five ladies and by General Manager Chas. A. Mitchell and Mr. Gilmore, superintendent of the basement department. There was a large representation of members present of the Trinitarian and the First Presbyterian churches, and from the Sunday schools of both places of worship. Rev. George F. Kenngott conducted the services and besides giving words of consolation to the bereaved parents he read appropriate and tender passages from Longfellow.

Rev. John Ellis of Somerville, formerly of Lowell, a relative of the sorrow stricken family read scripture passages and offered prayer. A quintette of little girls from the Trinitarian church Sunday school, the Misses Nettie Studley, Nellie Fairweather, Elnora Clifford, Rena Landers and Geneva Hatch, with sweet voices, rendered very feelingly the selections: "Rock-a-Bye-Baby," "Shepherd's Watch Their Flocks By Night" and "The Lord's Prayer."

Among the beautiful floral tributes were: a large pillow with the inscription in blue immortelles, "We Miss the Patter of these Little Feet," the last tender love tribute of the bereaved parents; large star and bar inscribed "Grandmother's Pet," from the grandmother of the deceased; large mound composed of roses and lilly of the valley with a spotless white dove as the central figure from the employes of the Bon Marche; large basket of roses, Mrs. Mrs. Kilgore; a mammoth basket of Mrs. Wilder; a mammoth basket of mixed flowers, Mrs. Kenston; spray of white roses, Mrs. George McKintosh; spray of white pinks and roses, Mr. A. M. Joy; star, Mrs. R. M. McCoy; spray of daybreak pinks, Miss Edith Randolph; spray of roses, a friend; spray of white pinks with white ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. John Moir; spray of white roses and Roman hyacinths, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander D. Moir; spray of roses and ribbon, Mr. R. Johnson, Boston; star, Mrs. J. J. John and Mrs. W. J. Hart; spray of hyacinths, Mr. A. W. Sturtevant; spray of roses, Mr. F. H. Pearson.

The interment was in the Edson cemetery under the direction of Mr. C. M. Young. While a sad vacancy is left in the family circle the bereaved father an dmother whose lives were wrapped up in little Wallace should take consolation in the fact that:—

"Heaven will its mysteries explain
And then, ah then, we'll understand.
Yet 'tis sweet balm to our despair
Fond, fairest boy,
That Heaven is God's and thou art there
With him in joy.
There past one death and all its woes;
There beauty's stream forever flows
And pleasure's day no sunset knows."

CONWAY—The funeral services of Mrs. Catherine Conway were held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Immaculate Conception church, Rev. Fr. Murphy, O.M.I., officiating. The funeral took place from the late home of the deceased, 617 East Merrimack street and burial was in the Catholic cemetery. Fr. Murphy also read burial service at the grave. The bearers were Edward Walker, John McInerney, Hugh McGrogan, Ambrose Brooks, Thomas Hitchcock and John Heslin.

THOMPSON—Prayers will be held at the late residence of William O. Thompson, 14 McFarlin avenue this evening at 7.30 o'clock. The remains will be forwarded to Mortill, Me., tomorrow by Undertakers C. M. Young & Co., for interment. Mr. Thompson will be remembered as the victim of the fatal accident of Saturday while felling trees, the particulars of which have already appeared in The Sun.

COMERFORD—The funeral of Miss Mary Comerford took place this morning from her late home in Adams street, a large number of friends and relatives attending. At St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock a requiem mass was celebrated over the remains by Rev. M. J. Leonard, after which the cortege, upon being reformed, proceeded to the Catholic cemetry, where the remains were interred. The musical program at the church was in charge of the regular choir at St. Patrick's and Prof. P. P. Haggerty of the Immaculate Conception church. Mr. E. F. Faulkner directed the rendition of Schmidt's requiem mass. Mr. Haggerty sang the "Pie Jesu" at the offertory besides sustaining the solos in the Libera. At the close of the mass, Miss Josephine Finn rendered a hymn to the Sacred Heart and as the remains were being borne to the hearse the choir sang the De Profundis. The body reposed in a black broadcloth casket and during services a handsome floral piece, the tribute of the family rested on the name plate. The bearers were Messrs. Edward, James and Thomas Comerford, brothers, and John Comerford, a nephew of the deceased. The funeral procession was a long one and many of Lowell's most prominent residents including Mayor Crowley, were in attendance. Undertaker O'Donnell was in charge.

J. E. Conant & Co are in charge of the peremptory foreclosure sale of 4737 new, clean and bright doors, all regular sizes and standard qualities at the Wilson mill, Payne street, near the corner of Middlesex and School streets, tomorrow morning at half past ten o'clock. There are ten tons of nails and an immense lot of new and regular windows, blinds, sash, etc., also in the sale. You can see them today.

"Billy" Gallagher, the well known professional base ball player, recently manager of Les Miserables bowling alleys has accepted a position with a local business college.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, benefit the debilitated.

DANDY DUSTLESS

Ash Sifters

REDUCED PRICES.

W. T. S. BARTLETT

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 Merrimack Street.

GUARANTY OF SATISFACTION.

By employing the best teachers that money will hire for business and shorthand instructors, the merit system of giving the best tuition or no pay prerails—day and evening—at the

N. E. BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,

Runels Building, Merrimack Sq., Lowell, Mass.
W. J. Sanders, Prin. C. E. Williams, Mgr.

UPRIGHT **PIANO** $100 AT **DOLL'S**

216 Merrimack St.

BEST BARGAIN IN LOWELL.

PURE AND WHOLESOME

Bread can be made by every housekeeper if she uses the pure and wholesome

Diamond MEDAL FLOUR.

This famous flour is very rich in the nourishing phosphates and makes the lightest, sweetest, most nutritious and delicious loaves.

Daily Capacity 4500 Barrels.

Sold by the Best Grocers Everywhere

J. W. ROBERTS & COMP'Y,

Receivers of this Brand,

81-83 South Market Street, Boston, Mass.

Run Down.

DO YOU FEEL ALL WORN OUT?

Is Your Appetite Impaired, and Do You Sleep Poorly?

No Need to Continue in Such a State of Ill Health.

Come to Our Store. We Will Tell You Why We Know Vinol Will Help You.

No Matter if You Have Tried Other Medicines Without Success.

With Vinol You Take No Chances.

Should It Not Do What We Say, We Will Return Your Money.

Vinol is not a Secret nor a Patent Medicine.

If for any cause you are run down, from overwork or sickness, you should take Vinol.

Vinol is invaluable after fevers and other severe forms of illness as a tonic rebuilder. Vinol is an absolute necessity to those who lack energy, ambition and strength. Vinol will make healthy flesh tissue and pure blood and so give health and strength.

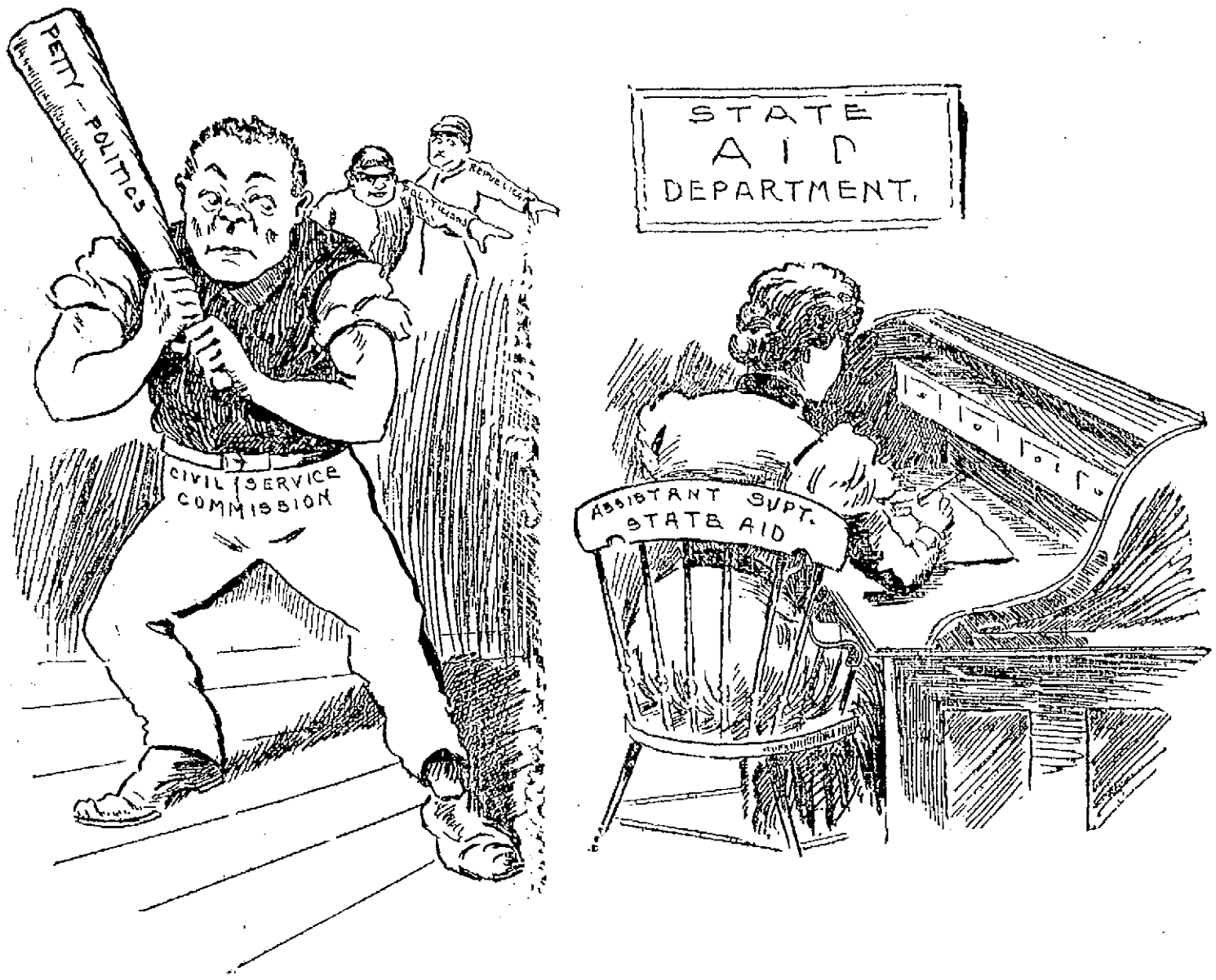
Mr. Fred Raymond, corner Broadway and Ware streets, Cambridge, Mass., says: "After a severe attack of the grippe, I was very much run down. I began to use Vinol. It tastes delicious, and has helped me to gain flesh and get back my lost strength, and it created a tremendous appetite.

It will only take a minute of your time to call on us and learn further particulars in regard to Vinol. If you are not satisfied that it does for you all we claim, it will, after a fair trial, we will give you your money back. We are not asking you to take an unnecessary risks, or spend any money for the mere hope of a cure. Could anything be fairer than this?

ELLINGWOOD & CO.,

Pharmacists,

Barristers Hall, Merrimac, Cor. Central St., and 255 Central, Cor. Middlesex St.



THE CIVIL SERVICE CLUB ABOUT TO BE USED UPON MISS BRENNAN OF THE STATE AID DEPARTMENT.

NEWS OF MANILA

Charlton B. Perkin Described His Trip.

OF 8000 MILES TO MANILA.

Incidents of Life on Monitor Monadnock.

Charlton B. Perkins, when aged 15 years, was engaged as cabin boy at the Charlestown navy yard in 1892. He was anxious to enter the navy in any capacity and it was only after objections to his desires for more than two years that his mother decided to allow him to leave her to go upon the ocean. Accordingly in one of the early months of the year, she accompanied him to the registry office at the navy yard, and after bidding him a fond good-bye she returned, with the thought that she might never see her boy again. However, the action could not be retracted, she thought, and he had an unbounded love for seafaring life which could only be satisfied by a practical knowledge of the trials and real hard work that a jack tar is obliged to endure. Since 1892 the boy has grown to be a man and with hard practical ideas and a keen observation of things he has seen coupled with an education attained aboardships, the faculty of writing in a pleasing way the countries he has visited and the many races of people he has seen and communicated with and he has written many interesting and instructive letters home to his mother. Since his entrance to the navy he has been in constant service and has served under many commanders and on a number of ships. He has visited foreign lands and in the service of his country he has also been detailed frequently to land duty. It was when upon one of these expeditions in the west that he met and married a young lady of means who was well known and favorably spoken of on the Occident. The most recent communication received from Seaman Perkins by his mother arrived in this city, Saturday. Besides dealing with personal affairs he tells the following story of the Monadnock's cruise from the Pacific coast to the Philippines. Mr. Perkins is at present in service on the Monadnock. His account of the experience of the ship is not only thrilling but also quite educational. The account:

EIGHT THOUSAND MILES ACROSS THE PACIFIC IN THE MONITOR MONADNOCK.

The morning is still gray, but the sun is dissolving the haze. On a June morning we weighed our anchor and stood out of the beautiful harbor of the Golden West on a voyage across the broad Pacific to re-enforce our navy in the far east, and undertaking a voyage which naval architects had always predicted could not be accomplished with this class of ships.

As we worked our engines to full speed and gradually steamed out of San Francisco bay, the vast multitude of enthusiastic sightseers gave us cheer after cheer and a whistle on the water front gave us three salutes. Then the whole city fell into the chime and seemingly the city was alive with steam whistles and screeching sirens.

As we proudly and majestically steamed past the forts at the entrance of the bay the troopers signalled "A pleasant voyage and Godspeed."

Then a cannon shot suddenly shakes the ship and we all realize it is our farewell to American shores. As we set our course and steam onward, the buildings take a faint tint as they recede and the last that faded from our view was the stately Cliff House, where so many of us had spent happy hours and when lost from our sight we wondered if ever again we would visit there and bathe on the sandy beach of the ocean which we are restlessly bounding over.

The horizon now has a greenish glow everywhere. The effect is that of looking through very light blue glass tho the water takes another hue, pale green lights playing through it and has begun to sound.

Little waves lift up their heads as though to look at us, patting the flanks of the vessel and whispering to one another. It is now evening and the sun is setting in the west, making the sea ahead look like a vast sheet of gold with its sparkling appearance.

As darkness grows upon us, the wind increases and men with experience at sea predict a storm; the wind increases to a mighty humming made up of many sounds, whipping of pulleys and fluttering of bridge screens in the wind. As this great body of armor rolls to and fro in the sea, it sounds like a voice crying out. "Whoh-oh-oh! Whoh-oh-oh!" The shrill call of the boatswain's whistle was heard and the husky voice of the officer on the bridge giving orders to make everything fast with lastings. One could hardly walk on deck.

The patent log at every revolution whines exactly like a little puppy; one can hear it through the roar folly fifty feet away. The storm lasted six hours and over, carrying thirty tons of our coal from deck overboard.

Morning of the Second Day—The sea is extraordinarily calm. Everyone is on deck enjoying the refreshing and pleasant sea breeze as a great many of our men were unseasoned to sea life and during the storm last night many were laid out on deck. Now they are commencing to move around.

The sky tone deepens as the sun ascends and many fall asleep here and there about the decks. For ten days we steamed in a southwesterly direction in company with the collier Nero and on the evening of the tenth day we entered the harbor of Honolulu and dropped anchor amid a sea of small boats that were closing in around us loaded down with gayly dressed ladies and laughing men.

The docks were lined with a vast cheering multitude and the melodious sound of music could be heard, the Hawaiian band playing the "Star Spangled Banner." While the band was playing our national air, the bugle sounded "Attention!" and every one stood cap in hand until they had finished. Our boys then manned the rail and gave three hearty cheers which were answered again and again by the people who had crowded the docks to get a glimpse of this great monitor.

We remained in Honolulu ten days making necessary repairs to our engines and while here I celebrated my first Independence Day in a foreign land; but one would imagine himself in an American town from the way dwellings, business houses and flag staffs were decorated with our colors.

The people seemingly were as patriotic as ourselves. At sunrise, we fired twenty-one guns in honor of the day, which was returned gun for gun by the battery on shore. During the time we were in Honolulu the third expedition of soldiers arrived on their way to the Philippines, they remaining several days coaling the transports, and every afternoon during their stay this army of soldiers was allowed on shore for exercise.

The generous-hearted people of Honolulu tendered the soldiers and sailors a grand reception on the Queen's palace grounds, having equipped table room in the shade of the beautiful palm trees to seat three thousand people. The tables were overburdened with delicious tropical fruits, cold soda water and a charming native lady to pop the cork for you, besides a large abundance of sandwiches and coffee.

It is an interesting sight to watch this vast body of soldiers as they pass up and down the narrow streets, this apparent playing at war of this great army gathered here on their way to the far east.

Night after night the palace grounds were ablaze with a myriad of electric lights entwined among the palm trees the Hawaiian band serenading and this military body of laughing native ladies jostling elbow to elbow through the shaded grounds and streets, all in quest of pleasure, with but the one thought of the happy passing hour, never thinking of dreaded fevers and foes in the tropical climate nor the loss of young and brilliant lives in this horrible practice of war which we all may have to take active part in. Ah! the American people are the freest race on earth from cares, they are ready for any emergency at a moment's notice, whether it be at pleasure or duty.

Among this great body of young men who have volunteered their services to the government to retain our honor as a nation, I dare say not a spark of cowardice exists and we should well be proud of our volunteer army.

Through this great excitement of going to war, few realize that warm hands clasped today in friendly greetings may in a short time from now be stilled forever. After a few days' stay, their pleasures were drawn to a close and they were all paced on their respective transports and the ship bearing General Merritt and staff steamed out, being followed by the others amid the playing of the band and wishes of Godspeed. As they recede from us over the ocean they are soon lost to view.

In a few days we followed, again weighing our anchor and steamed out of the little coral harbor of Honolulu, remaining outside of the entrance for several hours, securing our tow line from the collier Nero.

While engaged making the line fast the O. & O. steamer Coptic from the United States passed, entering the harbor, signalling us that the Hawaiian Islands were annexed, and the news of the second great naval victory by our fleets off the coast of Cuba. Our crew gave cheer after cheer which was heartily returned by the passengers on the Coptic.

Late in the evening we got on our course due west and steaming two thousand miles on the twentieth degree of latitude when our engines broke down, being unable to turn our machinery, and for ninety-six hours the Nero towed us, making about four and one-half knots an hour. The engineer force were working night and day making the repairs. After completing them we cast off the towing line and endeavored to coal from the collier; but found it impossible owing to the heavy swell. Our coal supply decreasing we were compelled to steer for the island of Guam, situated six hundred miles south of us in the Ladrone group. As we descended into the tropics, the heat became so great in the fire room that men fell unconscious before the glowing furnaces. On one occasion during the morning watch, four men fell unconscious and were hoisted or carried upon deck to inhale the exhilarating breeze that was wafting us along, the physicians working over them for hours, trying to restore them to their normal strength again.

One fireman whose duty called him below refused to take his watch saying he could not stand the heat, and the fact was reported to the captain who ordered him placed in the ship's prison until investigation could be made. In a few days the captain held court, or mast as it is more familiarly called on board a man-of-war, as every one who has committed himself in any way forms in a line before the mast of the ship and his captain punishes the offenders, as the case may be.

When this fireman was called before the captain, he said to him: "If you will not work in time of war, I will have to try you by a court martial and send you to prison." His reply was: "Captain, I would rather spend a lifetime in prison than stand another watch in that veritable hell." so the captain instructed that he should be placed on deck to do duty.

On the working platform of the engine room the thermometer ranged from 130 to 140 degrees and the working gear being so hot that it was impossible to handle it without gloves or hand rags. The heat in the fireroom varied from 140 to 116 degrees.

I have seen men coming off watch with their clothing as wet with perspiration as if they had taken a plunge over the side. As soon as they reached the deck from the fireroom they would drop, really too weak to change their clothing or wash, lying in a half doze until they could regain strength enough to wash the coal and grease from their bodies and place a clean suit on.

"Hell afloat" is a nautical figure of speech oftimes idly used by the fireroom gang but this time they realized the meaning of it.

One day's steaming from the Island of Guam we cleared ship for action, dropping a target overboard and steaming around it at a distance of 1500 to 2000 yards, engaging in target practice firing guns of all calibers.

The target practice was very satisfactory nor did every shot strike near enough to that mere dot of a target, but should it have been a ship it would have been hit many times. The next day we entered the harbor of Port San Luis d'Apra and the Nero came alongside while we took an immense load of coal into our bunkers and on our decks. At this place is where Magellan entered when he circumnavigated the globe, and a very picturesque place it is, surrounded by green tablelands and from the beach back to the bluff are immense forests of palms, with their trunks shining like pillars of unpolished silver and their leaves shimmering like bronze in the rays of the tropical sun.

The water in the harbor is transparent and pale green, and sharks and minor fishes are visible to a great depth. Naked black boys can be seen bathing on the beach. They swim well but will not venture out far because of the sharks.

This archipelago is composed of a chain of volcanic islands which extend in a north and south direction from latitude 13 degrees 12 minutes north to latitude 20 degrees 32 minutes north, Magellan, the first circumnavigator, discovered them on March 6th, 1521.

The Spanish who colonized them named them Ladrones from the supposed great propensity for thieving evinced by the natives and this name they retained until 1668, when they received the name of Mariana, in honor of Maria of Austria, the widow of Philip IV., king of Spain.

The population of the Marianas is composed of Spaniards, Chamorros (the aborigines), and the Caroline Islanders, the group was under the authority of a military government before the U. S. Charleston entered the harbor and bombarded the small garrison and took all as prisoners.

The natives of the island are more vigorous than those of the Philippines and seem to be intermixed with the Malay race.

The natives swarm around the ship in their queer bamboo boats and coax us with all sorts of endearing words to purchase cigars, tobacco, fruits, and poultry. They do not seem to know the value of money and for a bar of our paymaster's soap you can get anything they have for trade. The caterers of the different messes traded for chickens and while they lasted we lived like lords.

On August 6th, we again turned the prow of our noble old ship seaward steaming slowly out amid a torrent of rain. As we were getting under way we discovered through the heavy haze a small gunboat standing down toward us. She was not flying any ensign and therefore we could not make out her nationality.

Before leaving the states, we were informed that Spain had two small gunboats stationed around these islands, at the sight of this vessel we were all at the height of our glee for we expected to have the exciting pleasure of capturing a prize. As we steamed out the captain ordered the forward turret crew to their stations to cast loose and provide, but not to elevate or move the guns so that they would be noticed The haze at last raised so we could make out her ensign and she was flying the German flag. We steamed close to her hailing her for some news. It was the Corvett Ancona, six days from Yokohama, Japan, and would not give us any news, saying she knew nothing of the war.

For eleven days we steamed in a northwesterly direction for the north end of the island of Luzon, sighting land on the forenoon of the eleventh day. During the run the boys would amuse themselves by bathing on deck in the seas that were constantly passing over. Some evenings, everyone would gather around, officers and all, witnessing a cock fight with the chickens we purchased from the natives at Guam.

On this eleven days' run, the sea was as calm and smooth as a lake and I witnessed some of the grandest sights of the sun sinking below the horizon ahead of us that man ever looked upon; You may picture a wide expanse of ocean, smooth as a polished mirror, and shining like molten silver with no land or rock in sight, but the boundless sea on every side; the sun travelling slowly and majestically along the arch an dazzling rays upon the glittering plain below.

It was really grand to watch the sun sinking with rays of glory into the west and gradually fading away before the obscurity of night; then the stars coming forth with a splendor unknown in northern climes and after a while the moon, a mass of liquid flame, rising out of the dark sea, and casting across it a broad path of silvery light. This is one of the grand objects to be seen by those who cross the ocean and the hardships I endured are forgotten when I realize what I have learned and seen on this long voyage across the ocean to war.

After turning southward down the west coast of Luzon, in the China sea we cleared ship for action, stowing everything below that was movable, and placing several rounds of ammunition by each gun so as to be ready for action at a moment's notice.

The first evening after clearing ship for action we ran into a heavy sea, causing the towing bridle to part; while we were steaming along, the deck lookout discovered a ship close on our port bow. We signalled to her and changed course to avoid collision but received no reply. Shortly afterwards we noticed a brilliant light rising and falling on shore as if signalling to some ship.

We had not heard a word as to the whereabouts of the enemy since leaving the states so we were constantly on the lookout for suspicious ships.

At 10 p. m. ,while every one was soundly sleeping, the general alarm was accidentally sounded, men and officers jumped from their bunks and hammocks. It seemed to me that every one was in the farthest part of the ship from his respective station. Everything was confusion for a few moments. After it was all over, it was really laughable to think how we all took our stations, some with a shirt on with a revolver strapped around their waists and officers with a suit of pajamas and sword on giving orders to guns' crews.

After thirty-five days at sea we arrived and dropped anchor in company with Dewey's victorious fleet and "Thanks to God from whom all blessings flow!" was heard repeated on every lip, for we surely had fought a long and hard battle with the elements eight thousand miles across the Pacific and came out without a scratch. Our captain is deserving of a great deal of credit and in fact all the officers, for they oftimes varied from the strict discipline of the navy to make it as easy on us as possible and a kinder lot of officers can not be found in our navy.

The Monadnock is now acting in the capacity of guard ship over the wrecks of the once beautiful Spanish fleet and while gazing at the ruins of the forts and wrecks at Cavite, we are well satisfied that the Maine has been well remembered and the American nation has received revenge.

Charlton B. Perkins.

JOHN P. KANE

ELECTED CITY SOLICITOR BY LAWRENCE ALDERMEN.

LAWRENCE, Jan. 14.—The board of aldermen met tonight to elect a city solicitor. Last year's city government could not agree upon anybody for this place to succeed former City Solicitor Bell, now Judge Bell. The matter has therefore been hanging fire ever since Mr. Bell resigned several months ago.

Tonight, however, as far as the board of aldermen is concerned, a man for the place has been decided upon. The candidates were Fred N. Chandler, John J. Donovan, and John P. Kane. The contest was quite spirited and it required 11 ballots to decide it. On the 11th ballot Mr. Kane received four votes to one each for Mr. Chandler and Mr. Donovan. The common council will meet next week when the election of Mr. Kane will probably be concurred in.

G.O. Taylor Whiskies suited for the sick room.

RELIEF FOR WOMEN
DR. MARTEL'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS
Particulars and testimonials in plain sealed letter MAILED FREE.
FRENCH DRUG CO., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE
Nerve tonic—Blood Maker. Send for descriptive pamphlet. Sold by druggists everywhere. 50 cents per box—six for $2.50.
Dr. Williams' Mfg. Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

We are going to give the six days of this week to a

SALE OF KITCHEN WARE

IN OUR BASEMENT DEPARTMENT.

By this we mean that we are going to cut prices and offer values that will induce good, lively buying and enable us to put our stock in proper shape for inventory, which is soon to occur.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF FROM THE FOLLOWING:

Wash Tubs.

Painted Wash Tubs in three different sizes, 59c, 69c and 79c each.
Fibre Wash Tubs, in three different sizes, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 each.

Clothes Baskets.

A carload of good splint Clothes Baskets at 19c each.

Wash Boards.

The Naird, Perforated Wash Boards, 19c each.
The Best, a good heavy Wash Board, 17c each.

Clothes Pins and Clothes Lines.

Hard Wood Clothes Pins, 1c per doz.
50 feet Hemp Clothes Lines, 7c each.

On a Counter at 5c Each.

You will find hard wood Knife Boxes, Japanned Coal Shovels, Japanned Cuspidors, also 2 cakes of Fine Laundry Soap.

On a Counter at 7c Each.

You will find New York Lunch Boxes, Victor Flour Sieves, a large bar of Laundry Soap, and various other articles it will pay you to see.

A MISCELLANEOUS LOT AT ABOUT HALF PRICE.

Japanned Foot Tubs at 19c each.
Foster Hand Lamps, complete, 19c. each.
Celebrated Fruit Presses, 23c each.
The Gem Celebrated Raisin Seeder, 89c each.
Favorite Lunch Boxes, with compartment, 89c each.
Nickle Tea Kettles, 59c and 69c each.
The Raven Bench Wringers, $2.98 each.
Mrs. Potts Irons, three in a set, 59c per set.
Nickle Sleeve Irons, 59c per set.
Nickle Sad Irons, 4c a lb.
Fine Polished Pressed Tumblers.

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Sts.

TO HELP OUT

During dull season, we will sell the best All wool Carpet for 50c. per yard. Bring your measure and cash with you and we will do the rest.

A NEW RANGE FOR $10.00.

We have only a few of these Ranges in stock, and if you are in need of a good low-priced Range, now is the time to buy one.

GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott Street.

CERVANTES DECLARED
"Every one is the son of his own works," and Dows' Unpressed Roots, Herbs and Barks make medicine the son of your own hands. 389 Central St.

THE POWERS that he have decreed that we sell for this and next week
Best Sugar Cured Hams, "skinned back,"
9c. Pound.
Best Sugar Cured Shoulders
7c. Pounnd.
These prices are 1 to 2 cents a pound under the market.
BUTTER—Best Creamery, by the tub,
22c. Pound.
Good Creamery, by the tub,
16c. Pound.
COUPONS GIVEN.
Central Cash Market
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.
Branch Wilson St., Billerica.

GLOVES
An extra fine unlined imported Glove, double stitched and out seamed, exceptionally good for driving, while they last,
$1.00.

CAPS
Gents' extra heavy Kersey Caps, with Chinchilla band and double visor; warm and durable,
50 cents.

TEAGUE & TEAGUE
Leading Habordashers,
COR. CENTRAL AND MIDDLE ST.

THE BEST TEST
of a medicine is what it does. Dows' Worm Syrup removes the pesky things every time. 389 Central Street.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$6.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

Wise Merchants

The merchants of Lowell are not fools. Of course they were not as wise once as they are now, but their wisdom came through experience.

While they always bought their merchandise by measure and weight, they used to buy advertising space in the local papers by sympathy and guess-work. They don't buy it that way now. They buy space on the basis of circulation, estimating the price per inch per thousand papers circulated.

On this basis, they know what they get and they know that THE SUN is by far the cheapest medium in the city. THE SUN has a larger circulation than any two papers in Lowell.

John E. Maguire calls attention to the fact that the democratic councilmen did not vote for him as a candidate for assessor. We had overlooked that fact and we don't see why they voted against Mr. Maguire, because he is a good man for the place, and deserving of democratic support.

The United States Senate has asked President McKinley for his instructions to the peace commission, but the request has been refused. Three of the senators have been on the commission and know all about the matter but as senators they await the information from the President.

In the distribution of prize money in the navy, while the captain of a ship gets nearly a thousand dollars, the men at the guns receive about $5.00 each. There is something seriously wrong about the ratio in which the money is distributed among the officers. The men who do the fighting should receive a large proportion of the prize money.

Already the republican party has changed front upon the Philippine question and seems to be taking back water since Senator Hoar delivered his great speech. Congress will soon declare that the Philippines have a right to their independence and arrangements will be made by which the United States will have a portion of the territory at Cavite, or perhaps the entire island of Luzon for the purpose of maintaining a coaling station there. This will satisfy all parties, and it will end the controversy upon the question of controlling colonies in the eastern hemisphere and on entering the concert of the great powers in diplomatic affairs.

The increase in exports from this country is set down by some friends of the protective policy as a proof of its efficacy and a vindication of the Dingley law. It is very, clear, that the aim of the Dingley law was to protect the home market and set up a barrier against foreign competition. The friends of protection claim that this duty on imports is necessary to protect American industries for the reason that they cannot compete in the foreign markets, but the fact that our exports of the very things that are most highly protected have largely increased indicates that we can compete successfully in these various lines in foreign markets and if we can compete with foreign manufacturers at their own doors, why can we not compete with them here at home? This clearly explains the absurdity of some of the protective theories.

THE NEW PARK.

Perhaps it is premature to speak of the laying out of the new land to be added to Rogers Fort Hill park as no work will be done for a considerable time, but there is a decided sentiment against the idea of laying any part of it out for a baseball ground. To have a ball ground in that vicinity would make it almost impossible to prevent the flower beds from being trampled upon and would bring a disturbing element to the vicinity of the Moody school and the Rogers hall school. The proper way to lay out the balance of the park is to grass it over, plant a sufficient number of shade trees and provide seats for the public. There should be a band stand in the centre so that the park can be utilized as is the north or the south common on holidays or special occasions for large assemblies and public demonstrations. In this way more than any other, the people would derive a benefit from the new park and enjoy it at all times, and this is particularly desirable in view of the restrictions against walking on the grass on other parts of the park. This portion should have no such restriction, but should be free to everybody who goes there just as are the north and south commons. It is quite likely that the decision to lay out a ball ground at this point will be reversed and some such plan as here suggested adopted. We commend this to the new superintendent of commons.

OUR SIX O'CLOCK EDITION.

There may be some people in the city of Lowell who are not aware that The Sun publishes a six o'clock edition containing the entire news of the day and news of a portion of the afternoon that is not covered by any edition of the Boston papers coming to Lowell. The evening edition of the Boston papers coming here is printed at 2 o'clock, while the six o'clock edition of the Sun contains the full telegraphic dispatches of the Associated Press up till after 4 o'clock together with all the local news of the day until the time of going to press. The Boston papers have the same Associated Press service as comes to the Sun office, and therefore it is plain that they cannot have all the afternoon news by going to press at 2 o'clock. It is true that they mark their editions 6 o'clock and 5 o'clock, but in such cases the hour refers to the time at which the edition shall have reached the town to which the papers are sent. So it is with the Sun. The 6 o'clock edition of the Sun goes to press sometime previous to 5 o'clock, but is delivered to the subscribers before 6 o'clock.

There is some objection by newspapers in this country against punishment for contempt of court, but they would be a little worse off in China as the following will indicate:

A sweeping press law has been proclaimed for China by the dowager empress. "Since newspapers only serve to stir up the masses," she decrees, "and to overthrow the existing order of things, and since newspaper writers are the dregs of the literary class, the continuance of such dangerous implements can result in no good. We hereby order, therefore, the complete suppression and cessation of all newspapers that have hitherto appeared in the empire; all publishers and editors will be arrested and punished with the utmost severity of the law." The decree affected 56 Chinese newspapers.

The death of Congressman Dingley removes one of the most able and active of the Congressional workers who have been prominent for many years. He was an ardent advocate of the protective policy, and the present tariff law bears his name. He had been editor of a leading newspaper in Maine, and by his own personal worth and industry he arose to distinction as a statesman of national reputation.

Senator Hoar's speech set the administration imperialists to back pedaling with great vigor.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Washington Post: The persistency with which the public declines to take any interest in the affairs of Admiral Sampson may sooner or later call for some action on the part of the board of strategy.

Bangor News: In Jersey City Mrs. Josephine Vickers tried to kill herself because she did not get a Christmas present. In Rutledge, Frank McNally got a Christmas present of a pretty little revolver which of course was not loaded. Mrs. Vickers is recovering. The funeral of Mr. McNally was quite largely attended.

The Richmond (Mo.), Republican takes its subscribers into its confidence to this extent: "This paper has eked out an existence for three months on wind. The two former proprietors have hied themselves to pastures new and we have been left with the bag to hold. If we were hunting snipe our position would be far from an enviable one. But as we are after Republican dollars we live in hopes."

North Adams Transcript: If a man sues a city for damages a newspaper cannot state during the time of trial the amount the city offered to settle for. The supreme court has ruled that this cannot be done without the newspaper being guilty of contempt of court and the editors and owners being subject to fine or imprisonment. The court has decided that nothing must come to the jury to influence it except the testimony submitted in court. This looks like the new imperialism.

Portland Press: Appearances indicate that the Filipinos are not going to be any more tolerant of our rule than that of Spaniards and that we have got to govern them as the Spaniards did, by force. Of course we shall be able to do this, but not, we are afraid, without a serious expenditure of life and treasure, for which we shall get no adequate return. Such trade as the island affords we hav eagreed to share with other nations, so that we shall get nothing out of that except what we might have got for nothing. As for humanity which is our excuse for occupying the island it is difficult to see how that is to be promoted by constant warfare in which a good many of our soldiers will lose their health or their lives besides a good many Filipinos. The case has assumed an altogether different aspect from what it was represented as presenting at the outset. Then it was claimed that the Filipinos were looking to us for protection and it was argued from that assumption that to cast them off would be basest ingratitude and inhumanity. Now it appears that they do not want our protection at all, that they would sacrifice their lives to avoid it, and that we can only protect them and confer upon them the blessings of good government after we have cowed them into submission by machine guns and bayonets.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP
Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

LABOR MATTERS

VIRDEN INDICTMENTS.

There Probably Will Not Be Many Brought Before the Bar.

Of the 160 men indicted by the special grand jury called by Judge R. B. Shirley to inquire into the Virden riot and the causes of the same, and to fix the responsibility for the same, few are left that are in reach of the state's attorney. Jack Murphy of Virden, who is accused of promoting the riot, or at least being instrumental in bringing about the same and who was indicted for attempt to murder, has left and his whereabouts is not known. The agreement as to the miners charged with simple riot is to allow them to plead guilty and pay their fines. Of these there are only three who are accessible. One man is charged with an assault to do bodily harm and one for carrying concealed weapons. Of the men who were known to have made the assault on young Eyster, the company storekeeper, there is not one of them in reach of the state's attorney. The Thiel guards who were indicted and whose names could not be learned by the state's attorney, charged with graver offenses than riot, must stand their trials, but the most of them are only charged with riot.

Superintendent Lukins, who is charged with being instrumental in promoting the riot and being responsible for the deaths, three indictments being returned, will probably never be brought to trial. The state's attorney refused to talk on the subject, but admitted that some negotiations and propositions had been submitted and were being considered, intimating that the superintendent would never be called in court to answer to the charges preferred against him by the grand jury. It is believed by those in a position to know that there has been virtually a trade made between the parties, as it appeared there had been made in the grand jury room. In the case of Governor John R. Tanner, the state's attorney refused to talk, further than to say it was probable that the governor would not be brought to Macoupin county in the near future. Those who have examined the indictments against the governor, two in number, say that there are a host of errors in each of the instruments, purely typewriter errors, but overlooked by the state's attorney or whoever looked over the papers, clearly invalidating the same, and that they would not stand in law, even if the constitutional blunders of the jury were overcome, as indicated by Senator Walker.

It would seem, after summing up the whole work of the grand jury and all the disadvantageous talk about the county, that the effort of Macoupin county to bring to justice the men who were responsible for the bloody riot of Oct. 12 had fallen flat and none of them would be made to suffer.—Carlinville (Ills.) Special.

Workmen to Build a Town.

A Sioux City (Ia.) special to the Chicago Inter Ocean says: A village organized on something of the same lines as the town of Pullman, Ills., is soon to be established by the packing house men in this city. It will differ, however, in one important particular from its Illinois prototype. Instead of being the creation of the employer, the employees themselves will found and manage it.

Sioux City numbers about 1,500 packing house workmen among its population. To a few of the leaders it occurred some time ago that important advantages might be gained by clubbing together and buying homes adjoining each other. The plan has grown until now a syndicate is to be formed with a regularly elected board of directors and probably formal articles of incorporation to carry out the plan.

A big tract of ground will be purchased somewhere near the packing houses and homes erected suitable to the requirements of all packing house employees from the lowest to the highest. These buildings will be offered for sale on easy payments or for rent at a moderate rate. By buying so large a tract and building so many houses at once it is thought that much cheaper rates can be secured than were the men to make their purchases separately. The addition to the city will also be a power politically and will be likely to have a strong influence with the city council when it makes demands for public improvements of any kind.

The packing companies have absolutely no interest in the enterprise.

Increased Wages In England.

Changes in the rates of wages of about 141,000 workpeople were reported to the British board of trade during October, of which number 140,300 received advances and 700 sustained decreases. The net result was an increase estimated at about 8¼ pence per head in the weekly wages of those affected. The increases were mainly in the mining industry (119,683), engineering and shipbuilding (9,253) and iron and steel manufacture (5,579). Changes affecting 1,600 workpeople were settled by arbitration and conciliation without strikes and changes affecting about 3,500 under sliding scales. Changes affecting about 134,100 workpeople were arranged by direct negotiation between employers and workpeople or conceded voluntarily by the employers.—Manufacturer.

Strength of Organized Labor.

A labor authority says that a round million of men are organized into unions in the United States. Of these 60 per cent are in the American Federation of Labor, more than 10 per cent in the railway brotherhoods, about 10 per cent in the building trades organizations and the remaining 20 per cent comprises bodies not federated and the Knights of Labor. It is estimated by the same authority that the number it is possible to include in the army of organized labor is 2,500,000. The relation of the American Federation of Labor to all is thus seen to be as 6 to 25, and the whole force of all organizations to all labor as 10 to 25.—Kansas City Star.

THE RIGHT TO WORK.

"The Golden Rule Mayor's" New Year's Greeting to Toilers.

Mayor Samuel M. Jones of Toledo was requested to write for the labor column of the New York Evening Journal a New Year's greeting to the wage earners of the metropolitan district. Following is his response:

The best New Year's greeting that I can offer the working people of America is to bid them take courage, for the signs of the times give abundant warrant for doing so. Never in the history of the world were so many earnest people thinking, and thinking hard, on the question of right social relations.

Thousands of people in this country are beginning to understand that the right to work is an inherent right, like the right to breathe, and so it follows that if there is a person in this land of plenty willing to work and unable to find work, and by reason of those conditions denied the necessaries of life, then every one of us who is living in reasonable comfort is, in some measure, morally guilty for this wrong done to his fellow man.

That people are thinking of these wrongs is a hopeful sign: that more people are beginning to understand that they are wrongs gives reason to take courage. Men are beginning to understand that brotherhood is that "a man's a man for a' that and a' that," as Robbie Burns sang 125 years ago.

Men and women all over this broad land are beginning to feel a sense of ignominy and shame that the workers who produce all the wealth, who make all the beautiful and useful things, should have so little of the produce of their toil.

We are beginning to get ashamed to live in idleness on profits gathered from the toil of little children, overworked women and underpaid men.

Great numbers of thoughtful people feel like hanging their heads and hiding their faces as they contemplate the hopelessness of our army of unemployed who throng our public highways and our city streets, and who huddle together in the corridors of our city and county offices, repeating their piteous plea for the God given right to work.

Ruskin says that "the wealth of a nation may be estimated by the number of happy people that it keeps employed at making useful things." It is 80 years since this friend of the common people wrote these wise words. I think the workingmen of the country may unite with me in hailing with delight the signs that we can discern that this just measure of a nation's wealth is taking hold upon the minds of the American people.

Not more territory, not expansion or imperialism, is the thing we stand in need of, but a system of government, municipal, state and national, so ordered and regulated that every man shall be free to exercise his inherent right, the right to work, and then to enjoy the whole product of the toil of his hands.

The two most helpful things that we can do just now to hasten the coming of this better day is to plead for the shorter workday and public ownership of all natural monopolies, municipal, state or national.

Organized Labor's Proposals.

Frequent protests from labor bodies against prison competition have been followed by the question. "Well, what does organized labor propose on the subject?" The subjoined propositions were formulated and agreed upon by a conference of labor representatives held in New York city two years ago last fall. The conference comprised officers of national, state and local organizations, and these propositions were reaffirmed by the state council of the allied printing trades at its convention in Albany on June 15, 1897, so they may be fairly considered an authoritative answer to the question so far as New York is concerned:

First.—All convicts to be employed in making their own wearing apparel, in raising all necessary food required in the prisons and making all needed repairs and improvements in and about the prisons.

Second.—All labor in excess of that which is necessary to supply the wants of the convicts to be used in providing the inmates of the state charitable institutions with necessary clothing, etc., the institutions in question being the state hospital and insane asylums.

Third.—All ablebodied, short term convicts without any trade not required for any of the above purposes to be used in the building of public roads.

Fourth.—United States prisoners not convicted in this state to be barred from any prison in the state.

Great Britain Has a Move On.

"It will soon be hard to discover the proper limit to municipal enterprise," says The Westminster Gazette of London, the occasion of its remark being the movement now on foot in Edinburgh to establish a municipal hospital, supported by taxation, for the treatment of consumption as a contagious disease. "If," adds The Gazette, "this Edinburgh movement be successful, and a municipal consumption hospital comes into being, it will no doubt be a step toward the establishment of municipal hospitals for all purposes in place of the present voluntary system, which every day becomes more difficult to maintain upon the present footing, and no doubt the time is fast approaching when the general municipal hospitals will be the order of the day."

The Legal Aid Society.

Since the foundation of the Legal Aid society 90,000 people victimized by their fellows have sought and found justice through its efforts. The society has collected and paid over to its clients a sum largely in excess of $700,000. The indirect benefits have also been felt by a far larger number of people, much to the disgust of the sharks who swarm around the petty temples of justice and thrive on the ignorance and misery of the masses.—New York Letter.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Growth of the Sentiment as Displayed by the Expressions of the Mayors.

The expressions of opinion from the mayors of the principal American cities, published in The Journal, must have astonished those conservative citizens who believed that the question of the municipal ownership of public franchises was not a practical one in this country. Out of ten mayors who contributed their views to the discussion only one was decidedly opposed to municipal ownership and only two were in doubt as to the desirability of its immediate application.

Said Mayor Tafel of Cincinnati:

"I am heartily in favor of municipal ownership of street railroads, as I think street railway monopolies, with their enormous corruption funds, are a menace to good government and the welfare of the people. Mayor Harrison has the support of all right thinking citizens in his fight against the corruptionists."

Mayor Phelan of San Francisco expounded the inner philosophy of the matter when he laid down the principle:

"Civil service and city ownership are the solutions of the Chicago question. Private ownership now involves city control, which is an unfailing source of corruption: Eliminate patronage and the right to regulate corporations, and the betrayal of public trusts will be practically overcome."

Mayor Jones of Toledo declared that it was "idle to talk about electing honest men to office and pray 'lead us not into temptation,' and then ask men to stand where Chicago aldermen stand today. It is undemocratic," he added, "as well as unscientific to place our officials in such temptation. Absolute municipal ownership and operation of street railway lines and all other public vehicles is the one only and final cure. The briber will then be without a victim to prey upon."

Mayor McKisson of Cleveland took the ground that "unless there is material change in nearly all our municipalities, by which the people are permitted to govern themselves instead of being governed by powerful moneyed corporations through legislative bodies, as at present, there must as a matter of protection come the municipal ownership and control of street railroads and other quasi public institutions."

Public ownership of public utilities has been slow in coming in this country, but when it begins to come it is likely to come with a rush. Ballot reform was talked about theoretically long before it seemed to be a matter of practical interest, but when the Australian ballot once gained a foothold it spread over almost every state in the Union in four years. Perhaps the people of every great city in America may be riding in municipal street cars before the new century is ten years old.—New York Journal.

Labor and the Trusts.

The report of the state labor commissioner of Indiana jumps rough handed into the combines against labor. The commissioners, speaking from experience, say that great obstacles are found in attempted compromises of labor differences where trusts are parties to the compact. "In every encounter," says the report, "the workingmen, however just their cause, emerge from the conflict the greater sufferers. The opportunities of trusts in regard to wage reductions are exceptionable, and their desires are always equal to their opportunities. They are not trammeled by state laws and they defy federal authority.

"That factory in the combine paying the least wages is chosen as the standard by which all the others must be measured. If a protest against a reduction is filed, it is not heeded. If a strike follows, all propositions aiming at conciliation or arbitration are rejected, the factory at which the scene of disturbance is located is closed down and the workmen are starved into submission. Thus these unlawful institutions feast to satiety upon despoiled labor, destroy honorable competition, stifle legitimate enterprise, appreciate the price of their products to extortion and levy unjust tribute upon the consumer, all in violation and defiance of the law. Great is the law!"

To Secure the Colored Man.

The American Federation of Labor decided to send an organizer into the south during the coming year for the purpose of organizing colored men. There was a fierce discussion on the subject, says a Kansas City correspondent, the most ardent supporters of the proposition being southern men. It was pointed out that because of the cheap wages which the colored men had always received the wages of white men were being kept down, and the argument was advanced that the reason colored men came north, entered the mines at ruinous wages and assisted in breaking up labor organizations and defeating their members was that at even half the wages the white men of the north received the colored man was vastly better off. Several delegates said they had colored men in their organization, and they had always found them to be loyal.

Against McCleary Bill.

The McCleary bill in congress which withdraws $930,000,000 in paper money and grants to national banks the right to issue their own paper as a circulating medium after they have a certain number of bonds with the government was condemned in unmeasured terms by the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor.

New York Will Pay Union Wages.

From Jan. 1, 1899, the city of New York will pay its mechanics and laborers the prevailing rates of wages in all departments in which they may be employed. Men will not be employed as laborers and then placed at the work that should be done by skilled mechanics, whether they be capable of doing such work or not.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' SCALP CLEANER
Is the only Dandruff Cure. For Shampooing it has no equal.
AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

BLOOD POISON
Primary, Secondary and Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 188 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

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What PEFFER'S NERVIGOR Did!
It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men regain lost manhood; old men recover youthful vigor. Absolutely guaranteed to Cure Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. Wards off insanity and consumption. Don't let druggist impose a worthless substitute on you because it yields a greater profit. Insist on having PEFFER'S NERVIGOR, or send for it. Can be carried in vest pocket. Prepaid, plain wrapper, $1 per box, or 6 for $5, with A Written Guarantee to Cure or Refund Money. Pamphlet free. PEFFER MEDICAL ASS'N, Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Ellingwood & Co., cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

New Cafe
Will Open Next MONDAY.
QUICK LUNCH. Only first class goods served. Open day and night. 36 Gorham street; opposite post office. E. FAIRBURN, Prop.

The Wonderful New Drink.
"Gloria"
You better drink GLORIA in "ninety-nine,"
May be hard to get beer some of the time;
GLORIA pleases a different set of nerves,
But makes an improvement in your curves.
Many good things of GLORIA are said,
Help you walk straight and not on your head.
Parting we say it will make you a man,
And not have the name of rushing the can;
Likely to give you a new lease of life;
Possibly the same effect on your wife.
Drink GLORIA today and more tomorrow;
You'll have very little trouble to borrow.
5 Cents everywhere.
S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
Opposite Old Boston & Maine Depot.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished, with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the profession.
E. H. Carey (Clerks) H. Gervais

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ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL. Washington Place, adjoining Broadway, New York. No cooler, better ventilated, pleasanter or convenient hotel or location elegant; rooms; popular prices; table d'hote lunch 35c.; table d'hote dinner 60c. JULIUS A. ROBINSON.

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"Long Reach" and all leading makes for
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and upwards to $5.00 pair.
SLEDS
For boys and girls in all styles and finishes for
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And want a loan we can help you out. Security taken, real estate and personal property.
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Our Baking Business. The people are with us, and no doubt they will stay with us as long as we keep on manufacturing the high grades of Bread, Cake, and Pastry that have made the name of Peter Watson's Home-Made Bakeries a household word. We sell more Wedding and Fancy Cake than almost any other baking establishment in the city, and our Cream Bread is unsurpassed. Good goods can only be made from the best of stock and skilled workmen. That is why Peter Watson's Bakeries, 52 to 60 Charles street and 465 Lawrence street are so popular. If you have not sampled our goods start in at once and you will be sure to get the best at
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Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor, will make his $22 Suits for $15; his $25 Suits for $20; his $30 suits for $25. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.
A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.
Few doors from the corner of Central St.

A Clearance Sale
Of Footwear, embracing Men's, Women's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Shoes at 2-3 of the regular price.
We need the room these goods take up for our spring styles, and therefore we offer them at a reduction of almost 50 cents on the dollar. The service of money is always a pleasure, but at this sale it will do wonders.
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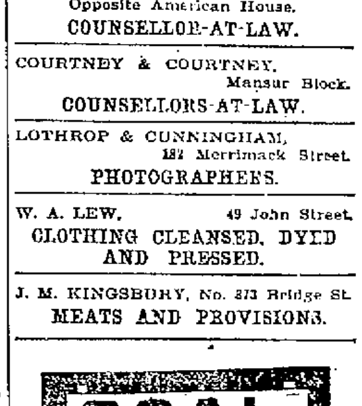

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448 GORHAM STREET.
Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Our New Year's Sale
OPENS TODAY.
We wish to give you a good start, so that at the end of next year you will finish in first place. To commence with, we begin with
Fresh Pork, to roast, 6c. lb. Smoked Shoulders, 6c. Sugar Cured Hams, 9c. 2 lbs. Best Round Steak, 25c. 3 lbs. Pork Steak, 25c. 3 lbs. Frankfurts, 25c. 3 lbs. Pork Sausage, 25c. 3 lbs. Bologna, 25c.
FLOUR—Best Haxall Flour, $4.50 per barrel. Warranted Best—Warranted. For this week only. $4.50 for a barrel of Best Haxall Flour.
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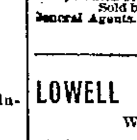
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.
Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. Boston, Mass.

LOWELL RENDERING COMPANY
Wholesale Dealers in
Tallow, Bones, Grease, Neats-foot Oil,
SOAP AND SOAP POWDER,
Hides, Calfskins and Pelts.
Dead Animals Removed Promptly Upon Notification.
532-4—Telephone—322-3.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
And deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ale, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
Corner Willie and Broadway.

THE SUN EXTRA! 6 O'CLOCK

THE MUSTER OUT

Of the Sixth is Near at Hand.

ALGER'S PROPOSITION REGARDING VOLUNTEERS.

Capt. Mitten Intends Writing Gen. Miles.

The mustering out of the Sixth regiment will take place on Saturday next unless there is some change in the already arranged program. A few days ago, it was thought that owing to the illness of Lieut. Col. Weaver that the muster out might be delayed somewhat but reports have been received from the Massachusetts General hospital, where Lieut.-Col. Weaver is confined that he is decidedly improved in health and is about ready to resume his work as mustering officer of the state.

The program arranged now is that on Saturday next several companies of the regiment will assemble at stations, as ordered and receive their pay and discharge papers. On January 6, an order was issued from the headquarters of the army which caused much excitement among those officers and men saw it. It was from the secretary of war, and read as follows:

"By direction of the secretary of war, company commanders of volunteers will be required to note on final statements or pay rolls, as the case may be, the amount paid to each officer or soldier by the state from the date of enrollment to the date of acceptance into the volunteer army, in order that such amounts may be deducted as required under the decision of the comptroller of the treasury."

At the request of Adjutant General Dalton and under an opinion submitted by the Attorney General of Massachusetts, Sergeant George L. Fowler, Jr., of Co. C, 6th regiment, M. V. M., will be discharged therefrom by reason of his holding a commission as second lieutenant in Provisional Company No. 9. His discharge will date from June 22, the date of his commission. Sergeant Burton W. Farnham of Co. D, Second Corps Cadets, is similarly affected, he having been commissioned second lieutenant of Provisional Company No. 22 July 11. This entails a peculiar hardship upon Sergt. Fowler, as it would seem that in order to continue in the militia he must re-enlist as a private and thereby lose the rank of sergeant, which he had attained before the war. This applies with equal force to Sergt. Farnham, although he will possibly not feel the change so perceptibly as Sergt. Fowler, owing to the transfer of Co. D to Salem. Captain Worthen, having resigned his commission in Co. D prior to accepting the captaincy of the provisional company is not affected by the opinion.

ARMORY NOTES.

Co. M will hold meetings every night at the armory until their equipment is furnished, when they will begin drilling. There will be a meeting to-night.

It is not expected that the companies of the Sixth Regiment will get down to business in the militia much before March. There promises to be some interesting developments when the regiment reorganizes.

Col. John Welch was a visitor at the armory Saturday night. He was the guest of Armorer Carr and exchanged courtesies with the soldier boys from Porto Rico.

George F. Waugh of Company C is much improved in health and his attending physician is confident of his complete recovery.

The members of Company C will observe the conclusion of their service in the United States army by a banquet in the St. Charles hotel Friday night. They will report for muster out on Saturday.

Captain A. D. Mitten on being questioned concerning the famous embalmed beef controversy states that he intends writing a letter to General Miles today, expressing his willingness to furnish evidence in support of his statement regarding the quality of the beef. "I believe," said he, "that this is but a duty to the men who endured without complaining so much suffering from the lack of wholesome food."

OLD CIRCUS MAN DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 16.—Elakim Stowe, known half a century ago as "Lige" Stowe, is dead, aged 80 yrs. He owned one of the first traveling circuses in the United States. He amassed a fortune in the business but lost the bulk of it in the panic of 1873.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The following pension changes, resulting from the issue of January 5, are announced:

Massachusetts.

Original: Joseph S. Pike, Somerville, $6; Charles N. Beckwith, Northfield, $6.

Renewal: Frank E. Dickinson, Worcester, $8.

Increase: John Mahoney, Springfield, $17 to $24; Henry Slater, Pittsfield, $8 to $10.

Original Widows, etc.: Wilhelmina L. Russell, Malden, $8.

SCHOONER ASHORE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Jan. 16.—The three-masted schooner, Bella Corson, bound from Hillsboro for New York, with a cargo of plaster rock, is ashore at New Horton, at the head of the bay of Fundy. The Corson has a hole in her bottom and it will require over a week to repair her.

The American schooner Georgia is at Hopewell Cape in a leaky condition. Her owners have decided to lay her up for the winter.

REGULAR TROOPS

Praised for Conduct During Cuban Campaign

LONDON TIMES CORRESPONDENT'S VIEWS.

Many Sugar Factories Will be Operated.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16—Charles Akers correspondent of the London Times in Cuba, is here. He praises highly the conduct of the American regular troops during the campaign. He says the Cubans are in the main peaceable and there is no danger of a conflict between them and the American authorities, provided the latter show the necessary tact. The Cuban generals have been busily engaged in disbanding their forces and are aiding in the work of reconstruction in perfect good faith. He sees no reason why the Cubans should not form a government of their own, but of course would always be more or less under the protection of the United States. He denied that there was the slightest truth in the pretended revelations made in Havana regarding the blowing up of the Maine.

Mr. Akers says that by the end of January there will be from 180 to 200 central sugar factories in operation in Cuba.

EMPEROR WILLIAM

DECLARES THE FINANCIAL SITUATION CONTINUES FAVORABLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN, Jan. 16—The Prussian diet was opened today with a speech from the Throne in which Emperor William declared that the financial situation continued favorable, the bases of both political and national life being soundly established and the prosperity of the country visibly growing.

DARKTOWN BELLES

WILL BE SEEN AT MUSIC HALL THURSDAY EVENING.

The Belles of Darktown are fifty of Lowell's best known young women, who will appear in up-to-date minstrelsy at Music hall, next Thursday evening. The performance will be under the auspices of the New Hampshire table of the coming bazaar in aid of St. John's hospital. Miss H. E. White of Boston will direct the performance and the overture will be a starter. The chorus will be heard in grand selections and the solo numbers will be gems. The end "men" will make sport for you and will introduce some local hits that will make you laugh. It will be the first performance of lady minstrels in this city and you don't want to miss it. Tickets can be procured at St. John's hospital, Martin's drug store, and Music Hall box office. The price of tickets will be 25, 35, and 50 cents.

SUPT. KERR

WILL BECOME AGENT OF THE BOOTT MILLS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 16.—N. B. Kerr, Superintendent of the Grinnell mill in this city, has resigned his position to become agent of the Boott Corporation of Lowell. Mr. Kerr expects to make the transfer about February 1.

BRIDE RAN AWAY

WHEN SHE FOUND SHE HAD BEEN SOLD TO HER HUSBAND.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Jan. 16—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Countess Horsemont de Rouge Alx, daughter of Mr. Stewart, the Boston millionaire, has been living in this city incognito as a governess in a gentleman's house.

It appears that, within a few minutes after her wedding, she learned by chance that the count had only married her because her father had promised to pay his debts, amounting to $1,500,000.

Overcome by this disclosure she ran away as a protest against being sold in this way, and she intends to earn her living here until she can divorce her mercenary husband.

HELD IN $3000

CHARGED WITH MURDEROUS ASSAULT UPON WIFE AND FATHER-IN-LAW.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MALDEN, Mass., Jan. 16.—Edgar S. Stathan, who was arrested Saturday evening at Wakefield on a charge of having made a murderous assault upon his wife Grace and his father in law, with a revolver, was arraigned in the District Court, here, this morning. He pleaded not guilty, and, owing to the inability of his wife, who will be the principal witness, to be present, the case was continued until January 25, Stathan was held at $3000.

HOAR ENDORSED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16—Senator Hoar's position on the question of imperialism and expansion was yesterday endorsed by the Clan-a-Gael organizations of New England. They met in convention at the American House and approved of what the Senator has said regarding the question of the Philippines.

About thirty five organizations were represented from the various parts of the state. Resolutions were adopted opposing any kind of alliance with England and criticising Justin Huntley McCarthy for his sentiments expressed since coming to this country.

The Late WILLIAM B. RYAN of the Central Fire Station Who Died Saturday Afternoon.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral of William B. Ryan, the well known driver of Truck 3 of the fire apparatus took place this morning from his home, 4 Dunfey street, Pawtucketville. Since Saturday night, when the remains were laid in state, the residence had been thronged with friends of the deceased and as many were unable to view the body the casket was this morning placed in the roadway in front of the house where all present were allowed a last look at the countenance, while a short distance away on the left of the entrance to the house, the Lowell Military band played a funeral march from Beethoven. The cortege proceeded from the residence at 9.30 o'clock, and leading the procession was a buckboard in which were the following floral tributes: Pillow, the offering of the bereaved children; it was inscribed "Father" and was composed of pinks and roses and hyacinths and was bordered with mammoth lilies; large wreath suspended from a spiral column, with the inscription "Brother" ex-Councilman John J. Ryan, a brother of the deceased; pillow Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Regan; large standing cross, D. S. A. club; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Duggan. There were also a mammoth scroll from Truck 3 company, of which deceased was driver, and an open book over which was a beautiful arch. On the book was inscribed "L.F.D." The offering was from the Lowell fire department. Next in the line of procession was a delegation of the fire department led by the Lowell Military band, Chief Hosmer walking behind the representation of firemen. Another delegation of 10 members of the fire department followed behind the hearse and acted as honorary bearers while three members of Truck 3 and three friends of the family were pall bearers. The family carriages followed after the second delegation of firemen and the procession was followed by the chief's team. Promptly at 10 o'clock the cortege arrived at St. Patrick's church and service was immediately begun. As the remains were being brought into the church, Weber's funeral march was played by the band while the firemen reviewed the procession. Rev. Fr. Callahan celebrated the mass and Schmidt's requiem was sung by the choir under the direction of Mr. E. F. Faulkner.

Mr. William F. Thornton and James A. Murphy sustained the solos. Mr. Murphy sang "Pie Jesu," at the offertory and at the close of service Mr. Thornton rendered very effectively the hymn "I Love to Hear My Savior's Voice," and as the remains were being removed from the church the "De Profundis" was sung by the choir, Mr. Faulkner taking the solo parts.

The ushers at the church and house were Messrs. Fred Tighe, Charles Riley and Edward Tryon. The bearers were John J. Regan, John J. Sullivan, and John Neylon, representing the family and Elbridge H. Dearth, Herbert A. Merrill and Thomas Welch of Truck 3 company. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery and at the grave there were interment services at which Rev. Fr. Callahan also officiated. Undertaker Peter H. Savage had the funeral in charge.

HE DROPPED DEAD

Lawyer Wyman Expires on Pine Street.

A PROMINENT MEMBER OF LEGAL PROFESSION

He Practised in Lowell for Twenty Years.

The community was shocked to learn of the sudden prostration by death of one of Lowell's best known lawyers, Samuel B. Wyman, Esq., which occurred yesterday afternoon, while he was engaged in clearing snow from in front of his residence on Pine street. The deceased had been enjoying very good health of late and feeling somewhat more vigorous than usual. About 3.30 o'clock he took his snow shovel with the intention of removing some of the slush which prevented good walking on the sidewalk. He had hardly commenced his work when he was seen to fall to the ground as if in a fainting spell. He was taken into the house and Dr. Irish was sent for. When the latter arrived he said that death was due to heart failure. Mr. Wyman had passed away instantly.

Lawyer Wyman was born in Newburyport 67 years ago. He received his law education at Harvard law school and about twenty years ago he came to this city and began practice. He opened an office in Barristers' hall where he had been located up to the time of his death.

Mr. Wyman was a man of sterling character and a profound knowledge of the law. He took no part in politics, devoting his time and energies to his profession. He enjoyed a large and lucrative office practice, and was often consulted by other members of the bar, who held his opinions in high esteem. Mr. Wyman's widow survives him.

LOWELL BAR ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Lowell Bar association was held this afternoon in the police court room where appropriate action was taken upon the death of the late Samuel B. Wyman, Esq.

MISS ANNA SCHLEY

Shot Herself Through the Heart.

DEATH WAS ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS.

She Had Been in Poor Health.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—Miss Anna Schley, daughter of the late Col. William Louis Schley, who was a cousin of the rear admiral, committed suicide this afternoon.

Miss Schley acted with great care and deliberation, and almost instantaneous death was the result of her firm hold on the trigger of the pistol with which she ended her life. While the other members of the family were below, Miss Schley went to her room, and turning the weapon to her heart, fired. She lived long enough to place a handkerchief over the wound as she sank to the bed. A physician from the neighborhood was summoned, but she was dead when he came.

Miss Schley was a strikingly handsome brunette of beautiful figure, and a general favorite. She was 28 years old and the youngest of a family of girls. The others were all married, and she was, since the death of Mrs. Schley, her father's companion. It is just a month since he died in her arms, as she was raising him on his couch.

Miss Schley had been in poor health for about a year, and her father's death under such pathetic circumstances completely shattered her nerves, and since then she had been confined to the house. Melancholia, resulting from the strain, is the only known cause for the suicide.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity: Cloudy, probably rain late to-night and Tuesday south to west winds.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies, are pure medicinal stimulants.

A STRIKER TALKS

Mralboro Man Addressed the Tradesand Labor Council.

ON THE STRIKE IN THAT CITY

The Strikers Need Financial Aid.

A largely attended meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held yesterday afternoon when the members were addressed by Philip Bryne, representing the Marlboro strikers.

Mr. Bryne explained the origin of the trouble and gave a graphic recital of the incidents of the strike, particularly the presence of the state police, which he considered unwarranted. The speaker showed great feeling during his talk and his hearers gave evidence of their sympathy by frequently applauding his remarks.

Mr. Bryne said that the strike had its origin in the following notice that was posted in the factory of Rice and Hutchins.

Because of the unwise and arbitrary method of interference with the conduct of this business heretofore pursued by the accredited agents of labor organizations, which have caused financial losses both to employer and employed, making it unsafe for those who manage the business and are responsible financially for its success to make contracts for materials, labor, or for the certain delivery of the product, shoes, the proprietors of the factory hereby announce to all who desire to contract for the future performance of any labor therein, that after prices, terms and conditions of said labor are mutually agreed to, each shall consent in writing to the following:

"Having agreed to labor in Middlesex factory at.....until Nov. 19th, 1899, upon certain prices, and terms, and with full knowledge of conditions existing in factory, I hereby further agree that I will not until Nov. 19, 1899, either by myself or by joining with others, take any action, secretly or otherwise, with the intent to interfere with the continuous running of the factory; and that I will not recognize any authority which makes requests or gives orders contrary to the letter and spirit of this agreement."

We claim and shall exercise the right to refuse to deal with parties not interested in the factory by employment therein, but will gladly confer with employes either singly or by committee.

We shall exercise the right to hire or discharge for causes any persons, as the interests of the business require, and we shall make no distinction of party, race or membership in any church, society or organization.

We trust and believe that all of the well disposed, industrious citizens of Marlboro, who have so long been our valued assistants in establishing and maintaining the industry carried on in Middlesex factory, will see the reasonableness of the above conditions.

Application for position will be received at the office on and after Nov. 10th, and the factory will be open for business as soon as a sufficient number of employes are secured to run to advantage.

Rice & Hutchins, (Inc.)
By W. B. Rice, President.

Mr. Bryne proceeded with a narrative of what followed. With reference to the presence of the state police in Marlboro, he said: "One might think that we were dangerous people when the state police were thought to be necessary in Marlboro. But they were not needed and they were sent by the influence of one of the leading manufacturers in Marlboro."

Of the present situation, Mr. Bryne said: "We are not weakening in the least. We do not intend to give in to the terms of the manufacturers, although they are trying to starve us into submission. They say 'give up your organization, or damn you, starve' We do not propose to do either.

"We have suggested arbitration and have invited a discussion of the merits of the situation on the public platform but they have ignored our advances. The clergy of Marlboro have used their influence but without result. The manufacturers are stubborn and declare they will not concede one point in the controversy.

"The factories are running, but the machinery turns uselessly. There are but a few hands at work and the works might just as well be closed, so far as profit is concerned.

"I admit that we are out of funds but we look for assistance from the organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The first strike exhausted our finances and it is my firm belief that the factory authorities waited until the middle of winter to announce their non-end notices on the presumption that we would readily submit in view of the exigencies confronting us. In that they were greatly mistaken and we are just as firm as ever in our determination to resist them.

"The store keepers are beginning to give us the cold shoulder and S. H. Howe company has served notices on tenants of their building to move out without delay, so that you can see that the present situation is not very comfortable. We are depending to a great extent upon the assistance of the organizations of the American Federation."

Organizer J. D. Cowper of the American Federation of Labor followed with an address on the benefits of organization.

The high character of the G. O. Taylor Whiskies has been maintained for nearly a quarter of a century. In future there will be no departure from the plan to supply the public through licensed dealers everywhere whiskies in sealed bottles under the brand (G. O. Taylor) that will pass the inspection of the chemist and meet the requirements of the physician or of the invalid. Refuse substitutes for "G. O. T." If your druggist or grocer cannot supply, or wants to substitute something else, refuse to buy, write the proprietors of G. O. Taylor Whiskies, Chester H. Graves & Sons, Boston, and they will see that you are supplied.

G. O. Taylor Whiskies invigorate the system.

TO ELECT SMITH

Republicans are Trying to Arrange a Deal

TO ELECT HIM CITY MESSENGER

And Throw Down Supt. Doherty.

It was reported this morning that the republicans of the city council who are desirous of seeing Lorenzo M. Smith elected to the position of city messenger are seeking democratic cooperation in a move to elect Mr. Smith and to oust Supt. Doherty and elect another democrat in his place. Their plan is that if the board of aldermen will elect Mr. Smith in concurrence the common council will concur in the election of any democrat other than Supt. Doherty. The matter may have little foundation beyond rumor but Supt. Doherty's friends are not idle. They do not believe the aldermen will go back on them.

Miss Dinon who for some time has been the very efficient stenographer in the city solicitor's office, has resigned her position.

The Memorial tablets committee will meet at 4 p. m., and the trustees of public burying grounds at 7.30.

MARKSMEN'S MEDALS.

The inspector general of rifle practice has already the first of the bronze medals which are to be issued to all marksmen of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, who qualified in '97, who, by reason of absence in the service of their country in the United States Volunteers in the Spanish-American war, were unable to qualify in the present year. This is in compliance with the general order of November, '98, and the medal is by all odds the prettiest thing yet gotten out for riflemen.

CENSORSHIP ESTABLISHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Commercial Cable Company to-day issued the following notice:

"The Eastern Telegraph Company advises us as follows:

"We beg to inform you that we have this morning received advices from Manila stating that the American government now notify us that censorship is applicable to all outward and homeward telegrams containing political news."

DEATHS.

MOONEY—Mrs. Bridget Mooney, aged 30 years, died Saturday night at the corporation hospital. She was the wife of Private John Mooney and leaves besides her husband, one child. The remains were removed to Undertaker Molloy's warerooms yesterday and the funeral took place this afternoon.

MURRAY—An old and respected respected resident of this city whose passing from life will be sincerely mourned by the older citizens of Lowell, died this morning at his home 127 High street. He is John Murray, aged 80 years and it was without any warning that he expired in a chair, a victim of heart failure. He leaves a widow and one daughter, beside a large circle of acquaintances to mourn his loss. The funeral will be held Wednesday morning from the Immaculate Conception church.

FUNERALS.

HOLMES—The funeral services of the late James G. Holmes, a popular young resident of this city, who died at the home of his brother Charles, at Long Pond, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock and was well attended, the large number of associates of the deceased being present, a token of esteem in which he was held. The burial was in the Catholic cemetery and services were held at the grave by Rev. Fr. Gilday of St. Michael's church. The bearers were Oliver Blanchassett, Walter Brown, Joseph Roy, William Barrett and Napoleon Lavier. Undertaker Rogers was in charge of arrangements.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.

Thomas Berube, aged 17; George Martin, 15; Albert Beausatiel, 14; Philip Gagnon, 16; Napoleon Lajoie, 13, were arrested by the inspectors today for alleged larceny from a variety store at the corner of Moody and Tilden streets.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. John A. Julian of Barre, Vt., visited friends in Lowell yesterday. Mr. Julian was formerly a Lowell newspaper reporter.

REFUNDING TAX MONEY.

Deputy Inspector R. F. McCrillis was at his office in the postoffice building this morning for business and stated that the liquor dealers who expect to get back the assessment made by him of $1 a barrel on fermented liquors, which was declared erroneous by a decision of the attorney general will have to wait until they fulfill the legal requirements.

This means that before they get their money they must go through a whole web of red tape, and will get the cash about the time they go out of business.

Miss Tena Ross, the well known contralto has recovered from the grip so much so that she was able to sing in the chorus of the Paige street church choir last evening.

Laziness is a Disease of the Liver and Stomach. When a man is "out of sorts," indolent and don't feel like working, he needs a few doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to liven up his digestive organs and to stimulate his liver and kidneys.

It will also put new vigor and vitality in his blood.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

SOME CURRENCY FACTS.

True Volume of Money at Close of Civil War.

CIRCULATION, $30 PER CAPITA.

Money Was Then Plenty, and High Prices and Prosperity Prevailed. Contraction Brought on Fall of Prices and Panic of 1873—Falling Market Continues Under Gold Standard.

No reason existed at the close of the war for misstating the actual volume of money then existing, and there is no reason to believe that incorrect statements were at that time officially made, but official statements have more recently been given out changing the original treasury statements as to the volume of money at the close of the war by leaving out certain classes of currency, some of which performed at the time all the functions of money, and others of which took the place of reserves in banks, and thus as much contributed to form the effective volume of currency as if they had been kept in actual circulation. The volume of currency reached its maximum in 1865, and, according to the report of the secretary of the treasury of that year, consisted of the following items:

Gold	$120,000,000 00
Subsidiary silver	9,500,000 00
State bank circulation	142,019,038 00
Demand notes	473,000 00
One and two year notes of 1861	42,823,710 00
Compound interest notes	163,736,680 00
Fractional currency	25,005,928 76
National bank notes	146,187,820 00
Greenbacks	431,005,429 00
Total	$1,150,197,147 76

The volume of national bank notes given is for June 30, 1865. By October they had increased to $171,000,000, and by July, 1866, were $381,000,000, which shows how rapidly banks increase the currency when it is their interest to do so. The above does not include the $839,992,500 of 7-30 notes issued under the acts of July 17, 1861; June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865, which were legal tender and of which over $182,000,000 were of denominations below $100—the lowest being $10.

Mr. McCulloch, in his report for 1866, said of the 7-30 notes, "Many of the small denomination of which were in circulation as money and all of which tend in some measure to swell the inflation, etc." If these 7-30 notes are added to the above table, it gives a total volume of $2,101,800,470. Besides this, there were temporary loan certificates, certificates of indebtedness, 5 per cent treasury notes, etc., all of which, to a greater or less extent, took the place of money in daily transactions.

The above figures are taken from official reports made when there was no reason to mislead the public as to the true condition of the treasury, which is not the case with the statement put out in 1891, claiming only $870,120,755 as the total money in the United States, out of which $714,703,095 was in circulation, and for a population of 65,000,000. The war had scarcely ended June 30, 1865, and the states that had been in rebellion had hardly begun to share in this currency. This volume, therefore, was at this time used almost exclusively in the north and by a population of not more than 24,000,000, instead of by 65,000,000, which, leaving out the 7-30 notes, gave a per capita circulation of nearly $60, or, if the 7-30 notes be included, it gave a circulation of almost $80 per capita. Therefore the oft repeated statement that at the close of the war the circulation amounted to $50 per capita is well within the bounds of truth. Indeed the recollection of the plentifulness of money and the high range of prices during and at the close of the war is still vivid in the minds of too many people to permit contradiction of the facts here again.

The first contraction consisted in the retirement of the state bank notes under the 10 per cent tax, and the extension of the existing currency over the southern states, distributing it among a population of 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 instead of 24,000,000. Then came the retirement of the interest bearing notes, and, lastly, the retirement of the greenbacks down to $346,000,000. By 1869 the volume of currency had been reduced to less than $700,000,000 for 42,000,000 of people and was no larger in 1879 for 48,000,000 of people.

The fall of prices as a consequence of the contraction of the currency and the panic of 1873 is yet vivid in the minds of the people and need not be rehearsed here. The fall of prices still goes on under the single gold standard as gold becomes scarcer and dearer. The present liquidation is but a readjustment of prices to a diminishing volume of money and an increasing money standard, and must be repeated as long as gold continues to increase in value.

Under a Dictatorship.

The only way to overcome the present dictatorship of congress is to elect a majority of the lower house that will give some heed to fair play. There was a time when a Republican speaker asserted the dignity of the chair without autocracy, but that period is now forgotten and its lessons unheeded. A dictatorship like Reed's must be abolished unless the country intends to substitute violence for deliberation in the proceedings of congress.—Columbus Press-Post.

Falling Prices.

The gold basis means falling prices—more products for the dollar. Those who have products to sell should vote to get rising prices, to get as many dollars as they possibly can for their products. Those who have the dollars want them to buy as many products as possible. See the point? Then why should you farmers and workingmen who have products and labor to sell vote for the gold basis—to lower the price of your own products and labor?

A WOMAN'S WILES

Made Trouble for Weavers' Union Collector

SHORT IN ACCOUNTS WITH STATE ORGANIZATION

But His Wife Will Pay the Shortage.

When James Athern, a collector for the weavers' association, well known in Lowell left Fall River some time ago without informing friends where he was going it was not thought says the Fall River Globe, he had taken money which did not belong to him. It now transpires that about $526 belonging to the state federation of weavers, or rather the American Federation of Textile Operatives is missing.

Mr. Athern was the treasurer of the organization and had charge of its funds. He was not under bond. Inquiry at the bank where he deposited his money belonging to the association has disclosed the fact that there are only a few dollars remaining to the credit of the federation, and also that on the day of his departure Mr. Athern drew $60.

The rest of the money which is missing was either never deposited or if it was, the officials of the federation do not know the bank it was deposited in. Mrs. Athern has voluntarily offered to make good any loss which the federation may have suffered in a financial way by the departure of her husband. She has received a letter from him, but will not say where he is now.

As far as the local weavers' association is concerned, Mr. Athern is square on the books. When he left there was a balance due the association from him of about $5. This was covered by a cash bond of $75 and the association now holds $70 which belongs to Mr. Athern.

The story of how Mr. Athern came to leave Fall River in the way he did has been the topic of much gossip since his departure. Woman was the cause of it all. Mr. Athern was the most popular of all the collectors for the Weavers' association, and his friends are disposed to look upon his escapade leniently. The woman in the case is married. She and Athern were friends in the old country. When they met again in this country they renewed their friendship. Athern regularly collected the dues from her for the Weavers' association and it is alleged became more intimate with her than the law allows.

When the woman's husband was away from home, it is said Athern saw to it that she was not lonesome. At times he had provided beer to make the time pass more pleasantly and the story goes that the husband has returned of an evening and partaken of the liquid refreshments bought with Mr. Athern's money.

For about three years the friendly relations were kept up and apparently the husband did not suspect that anything was going on which he as a husband could object to. One day the husband went to the secretary of the Weavers' association and told him that in the future he would pay his wife's dues at headquarters as he didn't care to have Athern visiting his home any more. Evidently he had begun to suspect that Athern was getting a little too funny with his wife.

Some time after this the husband met Athern and accused him of wrong doing and Athern is said to have admitted it. The the husband informed Athern that the town was not large enough to hold both of them and that he must get out or suffer consequences.

Abearn went and the Weavers' association lost a valuable collectorand the wroking people one of its most earnest advocates when their rights were at stake.

As last night was a fair night many people were out who knew nothing of the street railroads backward move in starting the last cars from Merrimack square at 10.30 o'clock Sunday night.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

THIS IS LOWELL TESTIMONY AND WILL STAND INVESTIGATION.

If you doubt this and wish to investigate, you haven't to go to some other state in the union to prove it. It is not a long yarn published in Lowell newspapers about a resident of Kalamazoo, Mich., or Woonsocket, R. I. It's about a resident of Lowell. You can get lots of testimony in Lowell papers about remedies but keep this fact constantly in view: There is only one remedy endorsed by bona fide local residents. Read this case:

Mr. Morrill C. Gove, machinist, living at 26 East Pine street, says: Some years ago, I was hurt by a railroad car and although I got over the immediate consequences of the accident, I have suffered since with excruciating pains in the back and other parts of the body. Probably the aching across the loins was the most acute, but constant twinges radiated towards the shoulders and under the arms. This was accompanied by smarting, burning pain beneath the surface of the skin, immediately over the chest and different parts of the back. For four or five years, there has been considerable numbness in my limbs from the knees downward and to add to my general discomfort, the kidney secretions were far from being right. Some time in the fall of 1895, I read in our local papers about Doan's Kidney Pills and thinking they might give me some slight relief for my complaint, I procured a box at Ellingwood's drug store. This is probably too much to expect from a man as far up in years as I, and also one who has really chronic kidney complaint, but this I do want to impress upon the reader: Doan's Kidney Pills have lessened my sufferings more than I ever expected when I commenced to take that wonderful preparation. I will be only too pleased to give minuter particulars of my case to anyone seeking further information."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

TRIED TO MURDER

Edgar Statham Wanted to Kill His Wife

HE ALSO FIRED ON HER FATHER.

But the Weapon Missed Fire.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WAKEFIELD, Jan. 14.—Edgar S. Statham, residing at his father's home at 48 Otis street, Melrose, was arrested tonight by Officers Brown and Caswell and turned over to the police of Wakefield on the charge of attempting to kill his wife, father-in-law and himself by shooting.

The affair occurred at the home of John Adams, Mrs. Statham's father, on Church street, Wakefield, early in the evening, where Mrs. Statham was staying.

Statham fired two shots at his wife, one taking effect in Mrs. Statham's head behind the ear, but the wound is only slight. The weapon missed fire in the attempts on Mr. Adams and himself.

The shooting is thought to be the outcome of a quarrel. Statham is 24 years of age and his wife is younger.

REPORT OF DEATHS FOR WEEK ENDING JAN. 14, 1898.

JANUARY.

4—Catherine Clarke, 36 convulsions.
6—Hannah S. Wheeler, 90, pneumonia.
Bernard J. Brady, 42, carditis.
Kate Flanagan, 27, la grippe.
Mary Breen, 4, diphtheria.
Romeo St. Cyr, 3, pneumonia.
Clara Lemieux, 2, croup.
Marie A. St. Pierre, 6 mos., convulsions.
7—Sally M. Scales, 84, la grippe.
Emeline J. Judkins, 81, la grippe.
Alphonse Pare, 68, cer. contusion.
William E. Batchelder, 46, heart disease.
John J. Mahoney, 38, cer. hemorrhage.
Sarah J. Kane, 31, septic endocarditis.
Maggie Doherty, 24, tuberculosis.
Theresa E. Bray, 19, peritonitis.
Laura Martel, 1, pneumonia.
Richard J. Rydle, 11 days, convulsions.
8—Catherine Dwyer, 68, bronchitis.
Cornelius O'Hearn, 61, diabetes.
Margaret Noble, 51, nephritis.
Emilie Lanctot, 21, phthisis.
Joseph L. Heslin, 2 mos. bronchitis.
9—Rufus W. Marshall, 86 la grippe.
Samuel G. Parker, 78, myocarditis.
J. B. Mercier, 74, pneumonia.
Charles E. Edson, 36, consumption.
Thomas J. Conlon, 28, heart disease.
Louise Garrity, 2, meningitis.
10—Edward P. Woods, 72, heart disease.
John M. Book, 63, heart disease.
Winifred Riley, 57, cardiac asthma.
Ella Fletcher, 41, paralysis.
Mary Murphy, 40, tuberculosis.
Maude Hilton, 21, tuberculosis.
Hugh Riley, 5, meningitis.
Alfred Rineau, 1, pneumonia.
Kate Williams, 4 mos., marasmus.
11—Mary H. Stanley, 71, disease of liver.
James Noonan, 70, pneumonia.
Margaret Griffin, 68, paralysis.
Sarah Ash, 60, heart disease.
Frank J. Ingalls, 50, fracture of skull.
Nellie Sexton, 21, tuberculosis.
Mary A. Savage, 14, typhoid fever.
Gertrude Clough, 2 mos. eclampsia.
Joseph A. Pechette, 12 days, debility.
12—Katie Conway, 33, pneumonia.
Wallace A. Moir, 1, convulsions.
John L. McGuane, 1 mo., bronchitis.
13—Isabella Shannon, 9 mos., bronchitis.

—Girard P. Dadman, City Clerk.

PRESENTED A WATCH

CORPORAL ERICSON HONORED BY HIS FRIENDS.

A pleasant surpise party was held on Saturday evening in Gorham hall, at which the recipient of the evening's honors was Corporal Ernest Ericson, of Co. M, Ninth regiment, who was presented with a gold watch, the presentation speech being made by Emile Friberg. Though overcome with surprise, Corporal Ericson made a brief speech, expressing his heartfelt thanks. The presentation was followed by songs by James Callahan, John Devlin, piano solos by Albert Ashworth; recitations by George and Charles Johnson. Eloquent remarks were made by Mr. Bjork, who referred in glowing terms to the gallantry of the Ninth and the loyalty of Corporal Ericson to the old flag. After the entertainment supper was served and the affair terminated with dancing.

POLICE NEWS.

Charles W. Mayotte was arrested on Saturday afternoon for alleged fraudulent removal of mortgaged goods. The matter which, while embarrasing to the defendant temporarily, is said to be one of those business misunderstandings which are generally settled satisfactorily to all parties out of court.

CHELMSFORD.

The funeral of Mrs. Louisa Van Scoy of Chelmsford took place Friday afternoon from the home of her brother, Charles D. Clark, in Littleton street. Rev. Wilson Waters, rector of All Saints' church, officiated. The bearers were Francis Day, W. W. Kilbourne, Alfred Paasche and Frank Lane. R. O. Adams was funeral director and burial was in the Clark lot in the Centre cemetery.

MATRIMONIAL.

At the residence of the Oblate Fathers on Merrimack street, Mr. Hilaire Paradis and Miss Mary Louise Lemelin, both of whom are estimable young French-American residents of this city were united in marriage this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Fr. Marion, O.M.I., performed the ceremony.

LAVALEE—DUBE.

Mr. Flavin Lavalee was this afternoon married to Miss Nona Dube at the residence of the Oblate Fathers on Merrimack street, Rev. Fr. Marion, O.M.I., officiated at the nuptials.

FOR PATRIOTISM

Mrs. Powers of Williamstown Is Honored

BY PRESIDENT McKINLEY AND OTHERS.

Bought Out Baker Carts to Feed Hungry Soldiers.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Jan. 14.—Mrs. Michael Powers, wife of a section laborer on the Fitchburg railroad, of this town, was a very much surprised woman when a day or so ago she took from the office a letter from President William McKinley, a part of which read: "The president expects to spend a short time in Berkshire soon and at that time you will either hear from him or see him." The letter was signed "By direction of the president, J. A. Porter, private secretary."

It therefore looks as if Williamstown would receive a visit from the president and that his visit would be a very unusual one.

Mrs. Powers is the woman who was so generous to the New Hampshire soldiers last fall when they passed through here on their return home. There were three train loads and all of the men were very hungry. Three baker carts, with an eye for business, drove up to the station while the engines on the trains were being changed but only a few of the men had any money to buy.

Mrs. Powers, who happened to be standing near, noticed the starved look on the men's faces and though a poor woman herself she was willing to share the last crust with the boys. She took several of them up to the carts and gave each a bag filled and then bought out the three carts and distributed the contents through the trains.

The act was a commendable one and the more so because men of money stood near and did nothing. One man remarked to her: "Mrs. Powers, you are foolish to spend your last cent; it's Uncle Sam's place to feed those men."

"Yes," she said, "Uncle Sam ain't here and so I'll help him out and the boys, too. This money don't belong to you and though I'm not as rich as you, I don't owe a cent and I'm going to use my money just as I like. So you keep your mouth shut, as you do your pockets." The papers made much of her good work and the soldiers appreciated it by writing letters of thanks.

Mrs. Powers' home is in Riverside, a modest two-story dwelling house, which by careful economy the couple have managed to pay for. Mrs. Powers is a generous-hearted woman and she is now a much-envied woman among her neighbors.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Brother Dominic, formerly principal of St. Patrick's Boys' school in this city and now superintendent of St. Mary's Industrial school, Baltimore, Md., has issued the thirtieth annual report of the institution which shows it to be in a very flourishing condition. During the last year there were 555 boys in the school. There is a band a fife and drum corps and an orchestra composed of boys of the school. The boys are trained in various branches of work and also receive a good education. Brother's Dominick's administration is highly praised by the trustees and governing board and also by all who have occasion to make any inquiry into the conduct of the institution.

In McClure's magazine for January, is a description of a sub-marine boat, and of a trip taken on it. The war on the Sea and Its Lessons" is furnished by Capt. Mahan. Miss Ida M. Tarbell describes the inauguration of Lincoln and the early days of the administration. Stephen Bonsal has some stories gathered on the battlefield of El Caney and San Francisco. A true story of Rising Wolf, the Ghost Dancer, is contributed by Hamlin Garland. The second instalment of Kipling's school boy story is given. F. Nesbit, W. A. Fraser and Stephen Crane are contributors. There are many other short contributions and the various departments are full of interesting and valuable matter.

GOVERNOR'S WIFE

MRS. ROGER WOLCOTT WILL SOON VISIT LOWELL.

An invitation has been accepted by Mrs. Roger Wolcott, the wife of the governor of Massachusetts to visit Lowell and attend the last meeting of the local branch of the Massachusetts Volunteer Aid association.

The date of this meeting has not yet been arranged but it is to be a very pleasant, though informal session with something of a social feature to it.

C. F. KEYES' SALE.

On Wednesday, January 18, C. F. Keyes will sell on the premises situated in East Chelmsford, Mass. half a mile southeast from the French Catholic cemetery the following goods and chattels, namely: Three cows, 2 heifers, 2 horses, harnesses, several wagons and sleds, English, Meadow and Hungarian hay, a lot of straw, manure, barn tools and implements, about sixty hens one two-horse dump cart and other farming material, also all the household furniture of the late Samuel Blood. Terms cash.

Per order John W. McEvoy, special administrator.

For INDIGESTION TRY SEMI TABLETS

All Druggists 10¢, 25¢, 50¢

BARKING GUEST—

get rid of it quick—Dows' Cough Curer will knock it out. 25 and 50 cts. a bottle, all druggists, or Dows', 380 Central St.

[illegible]

WANTED.

MADAME ROYAL the renowned western Clairvoyant, will remain in the city a while longer, owing to a rush of business. 177 Middlesex street.

JOB WANTED—By an experienced carpet layer, with knowledge of furniture business. Steady habits; good references. Address H. D., Sun office.

LADIES to do plain sewing at home. $1.50 per day; four months' work guaranteed; send stamped addressed envelopes for particulars. Utopian Supply Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEALERS and boarders wanted at Central Restaurant, 451 Central street, opposite Union street. Price low. Meals at all hours.

WANTED—Barber to buy contents of two chair shop. Inquire 19 Walpole street.

WANTED—Girl to do general housework at 58 Rock street.

WANTED—Good health. The blooming idiot died last fall, wouldn't drink Gloria, that is all. S. Bartlett, 102 Middlesex St., sells Gloria.

LADIES WANTED To attend the Lowell Dress Cutting Schools, opened day and evening. First evening free at 65 Merrimack street, room 16, opposite Dickson Bros.' tea store, Nesmith's Block and 576 Central street, near Opera House. First class dress makers and milliners will be employed for teaching. M. J. Greaves, Principal. Hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

WANTED—500 young and old men to bring their old clothes to Fred P. Law's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 177 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

WANT NOONANS ?—Yes, you want Noonan's. It's sure to kill all kinds of insects. Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs at all drug stores. A. E. Moor's, L. L. Walker's, A. W. Dows, D. O'Brien's and Storey & Co's.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A pocketbook between Merrimack square and Middlesex street. Finder return to 27 Tyler street and be rewarded.

LOST—A pocketbook containing a sum of money at or near St. Peter's church Sunday morning. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at 14 Gorham street.

FOUND.—Gentleman's seal glove. Owner can have by calling at 20 Lyons street and paying for this advertisement.

TO LET.

TO LET—Twenty rooms, newly furnished, situated at 75 East Merrimack street. Steam heat in every room. Hot and cold water. Low rent. Call on the premises at any time.

TO LET—Store and tenement of 8 rooms good business corner, $16.00.

TO LET—5 acre farm on line of electrics, $10.00. T. H. Elliott, 61 Central street.

TO LET—A good tenement for $1.50; also 6 good rooms, fine condition for $6.60. Save money by reducing rent. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central st.

DANCE HALL TO LET—Suitable for sleigh ride and trolley parties. All kinds of suppers served on short notice. For further particulars address Thomas Scully, Pine Grove Hotel. P. O. Box 91, Collinsville, Mass.

TO LET—Two square rooms. Inquire at 713 Merrimack street, corner Austin.

TO LET—Blacksmith shop. Inquire Connors Bros., Thorndike street.

TO LET—A good office in the Sun building. Inquire at Sun office.

TO LET—Rooms with or without board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 52 Fayette street.

STORE TO LET—31 Middle street.

ROOMS TO LET in The Sun Building. Inquire at The Sun office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

Gilt Edge Cafe at Olneyville, R. I., centrally located; doing profitable business; finely fitted; owner has other business. Apply to D. L. Hagan, proprietor, 11 Stokes St., Olneyville, R. I.

$3,000 WILL BUY wine rooms and cafe, including complete stock and license to May next; last year, receipts, $10,000. Address G., Box 391, Providence, R. I.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Middlesex, SS.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs at law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of ELIZABETH CAHILL, late of Lowell, in said county deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate, by William Moan, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1899, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said court and by mailing post-paid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate seven days at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty-ninth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

JOHN J. O'CONNOR, Attorney.

MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Friday, Jan. 20, Two Nights Only, With Saturday Matinee,

The Great Comedy Melo-Drama,

THE SLEEPING CITY

Under the Direction of A. Q. Scammon.

Incidental to the Play: The Cannon Ball Express, The Marvelous Rescue from the Burning Asylum, The Thrilling Escape from Sing Sing, The East River Den, A Great Play.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST

DOMINION LINE, Fast Twin Screw Passenger Service

BOSTON to QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL.

Average passage under seven days. Sailing from Fitchburg R. R. Docks as follows:

S. S. "CANADA"

Sails WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, at 8.00 p. m.

S. S. "DOMINION"

Sails Jan. 25, at 3 p. m.

Saloon passage $50 and upwards. Second cabin $40; round trip $76; Steerage $25.50.

For passage, plans and information apply at the company's office, 103 State street, Boston, or in Lowell to

Dennis Murphy, Agt., 18 Appleton street; J. F. O'Donnell, Market, corner Worthen streets; F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, O. A. Bernston, 790 Gorham street.

EMERY LAND

Office Removed to

3 HILDRETH BUILDING

House lots near the new Moody street bridge, on the principal streets and avenues with all modern improvements, such as gas, city water, sewers, sidewalks, schools, etc. The location is one of the best in the city, being by actual measurement only 5,000 feet from the corner of Central and Merrimack streets to the Emery land. Over 100 buildings have been built on the Emery land in the last two years. Is not that a good indication of what this property is going to be? Call for plans. Prices low. Terms easy.
Wm. H. Emery

A. J. Ryan, 3 Hildreth Building, Old Post Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Fish Market, finely finished and furnished with benches, tables, ice chest, sink, etc. Everything complete, fine place for one or 2 men to engage in the fish and meat business, with plenty of room and grand location. Owner has other business. Call and examine. No. 159 Chapel street, city.

FOR SALE—Quick Lunch Rooms. New and modern; one of the best in Lowell, and on principal street. Satisfactory reason for selling. Address Marshall, Sun office.

FOR SALE—Near Lawrence street, a new 7 room cottage house, large lot of land, good location; price $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

SLEIGHS—I will sell an elegant new sleigh, good second hand sleigh, extra grey or black foot robe, very low. J. F. Libby, 89 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—On the Highlands, two story house with all the modern improvements, large lot of land on corner of streets. This is a bargain. Price only $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—A first class confectionery store on one of the principal streets doing a good cigar, tobacco and fruit trade. Owner having other business is obliged to sell. Call at this office.

FOR SALE—On Broadway 8 room house in good repair, and just think, the price only $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

CALL at 380 Market street to buy or sell second-hand Furniture.

FOR SALE—Ten R.I.P.A.N.S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

FOR SALE—In Centralville two tenement house on corner of streets; large lot of land. Price $1800. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—Very cheap, good location, store, stock and fixtures. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MENTHOL CREAM Shampoo is used in all leading hair-dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25c. per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

FOR SALE—Near Lawrence street, two tenement house; good repair, large lot of land. Price $2200. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

LADIES—My Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in from 2 to 5 days without fail. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office. Consultation free. All letters truthfully answered. Dr. Tolman Co., 170 Tremont street Boston.

FOR SALE—One of the best farms for the money ever offered, and if you want a farm it will suit you. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIGNS At lowest prices at Spencer's, 22 Middle street.

ANYTHING and everything in the line of RUBBER STAMPS at wholesale prices. The best linen marker in use only 25c. J. M. Fellows 158 Merrimack street.

RENT PAYS FOR HOME,

WILL BUY or build for you both house and lot; comparatively nothing required down. For particulars call or write AMERICAN INVESTORS' CO., 137 Central St. Lowell. Office hours 2 to 8 p. m.

James Walsh,

Florist and nursery man, also landscape gardener. Floral designs for all occasions. Choice cut flowers always on hand. Plants, trees, shrubs, etc. Westford street cars pass our conservatories.

CONCRETE paver and dealer in coal, tar and pitch. Orders solicited for putting down sidewalks, garden walks, warehouse and stable floors, street pavements, etc., etc., also asphalt and gravel roofing. 155 Highland Avenue, Lowell, Mass.

NAPKINS

What kind?

PAPER

To reduce our stock we are now selling

PAPER NAPKINS

BELOW COST.

The stock is not all, and at the Present Prices the buyer saves Money.

10c. PER HUNDRED
—TO—
60c. PER HUNDRED.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We are ready to do our part if you are. We know that we can save big money for you if you will call and leave your clothing with us. Hundreds of gentlemen's suits of clothes are in the wardrobe, and are just as good as new as far as wear is concerned, and after passing through our Dye House we will change them to any color that you want at a very small cost to you. Now is the time to bring them in for the spring season. Economy is wealth, and we will help you get wealthy if you let us. Remember it is not what you make, it is what you save that brings happiness. This is the New Years advice of the

BAY STATE

Dye Works

54 PRESCOTT ST.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing flat copy, and Models, Water and Oil colors, and China Decorations.

PETER H. SAVAGE,

Undertaker AND Funeral Director

100 WORTHEN ST.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

SUFFOLK LOAN CO.

(CORPORATION.)

345 Washington Street, Boston, up one flight. (Near entrance to Boston Tavern.)

MONEY TO LOAN

At legal rates of interest on diamonds, watches, jewelry, life insurance policies, legacies, shares, bonds or any other good security.

CREDIT TO ALL

You can never make a mistake by dealing at our store. All goods are marked in plain figures, alike for credit or cash customers. We are prepared to supply you on credit without your employer's reference or security. Your promise to pay is sufficient for us. Mutual confidence is the "Gibralter" on which we have built our great and liberal credit system.

Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Skirts and Waists; Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing.

Not a garment in the house that is not marked down to rock bottom. The assortment is still a very complete one, but the goods will move fast at the prices we quote.

Caesar Misch

ODD - FELLOWS - BLOCK
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

Waists! Waists!

WAISTS AND OTHER BARGAINS.

We are selling waists at just one-half the value of them. We have too many, and we want the room presently, therefore we thought it best to unload now, no matter what they bring us we must sell them.

Plaid Waists Only 50c.

Just consider what a bargain you are getting.

Children's Woolen Hoods sold for 75c., in white only 15c.
Children's Woolen Hoods sold for 50c., in white only 10c.
If you like one of those nice Mull Ties, we have them from 10c. up.
Velvet Stock Collars, plaids and polka dots, only 12 1-2c., regular 25c.
Nice line of Ginghams for aprons, only 6 1-4c. yard for best quality.
We are also having great success with our Cheap Wrappers. Few of those 50c. Wrappers left.
Plaid Dress Goods for 10c. yard to close them out.
Men's Mittens from 15c. up, reduced from 25c.
Men's Extra Heavy Wool Hose, 2 pairs for 25c.
Nice line of Ladies', Children's and Gents' Underwear, Hosiery and Neckwear.

JOHN DRAIN

111 GORHAM STREET.

Open every evening.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION

HOT COFFEE. FREE SAMPLE.

THE BEST 25c. COFFEE YOU EVER SAW

— AT THE —

Banner Market Grocery

GROCERY AND BUTTER HOUSE,

68, 70, 72 Prescott Street.

John P. Squire's Sugar Cured Ham,	8c
Fresh Pork,	6c
Fore Quarters Lamb,	7c
Hind Quarters Lamb,	10c

THIS WEEK ONLY

TEETH $5 to $10 a Set

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial teeth without plates, also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted, no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Not open evenings. DR. J. E. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists Rooms 24, 26, 32, Runels' Bld'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

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P. F. Devine's Branch, 88 Merrimack Street.

BAGS, TRUNKS, DRESS SUIT CASES

In fact everything the well equipped traveler requires, at special "OPENING" prices. Our Middlesex street store is not abandoned. In both stores a full and complete line of latest style leather goods.

Fifty Cents Per Box TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

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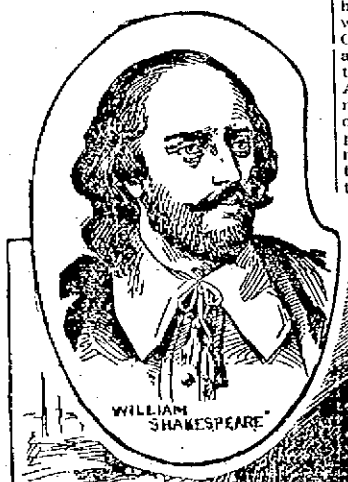
THE DRAMA AND ATHLETICS

A SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL

"Willie the Swan" Seems to Be Valuable at Present From the Box Office Standpoint---New Productions.

[Copyright, 1899.]

There was a time, and not so very long ago, either, when the dramatic manager looked upon a Shakespearean production as an expensive luxury. It



was a sort of sop thrown to the howling Cerberus of higher art. It was a venture entered into with fear and trembling after long solicitation and artful entreaty from his ambitious leading lady, for it is a good old mossbacked tradition of the stage that no nebulous theatrical glimmer could even be designated as a fixed star without first trying her hand at Shakespeare. Managers deplored this expensive means of bringing a star into undisputed existence, sighed and reluctantly dragged out the old Shakespearean scenery.

Then came a change. Shakespeare was relegated to the back townships and for a time was presented to rural though admiring audiences, who called vociferously and ineffectually for "author." Owing to the beautiful economy exercised in such performances, whereby the garb of the Hamlet of one night became the doublet and hose of the Rosalind of the next, Shakespeare was made to pay, perhaps, though not in any princely proportions.

But during the present season a great change has crept over the theatrical world. The box office no longer looks on Willie the Swan with an eye of scorn. In fact, there has been what might be called a Shakespearean revival, not only in America, but also in England.

The turn of the tide indeed took place first in England. Where it was once thought that Sir Henry Irving had a prescriptive right to the Shakespearean dramas, Mr. Forbes Robertson, Mr. Beerbohm Tree, Mr. Alexander, Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Mrs. Potter are now showing they can handle the great dramatist's plays with both financial and artistic success.

In our own country the return to Shakespeare has been even more enthusiastic. Company after company has played to what is called, in the parlance of the box office, "paying business." But more notable than this fact have been the new artistic triumphs which American actresses have achieved in these once fatal Shakespearean plays.

Our new series of performances are marked by a humanity, a completeness and a consistency unique in the history of Shakespearean productions.

In Daly's presentation of "The Merchant of Venice" Miss Ada Rehan has scored a very great success, although certain critics have been objecting to the manner in which Mr. Daly has taken liberties with the poet's lines. While one has little sympathy with those austere purists who cry for Shakespeare word for word as it is writ there is such a thing as a rational and decent respect for a master's workmanship. Cobblers of Shakespeare have always been held in just contempt. There are, however, certain things in the poet's work which appealed to the pit of the Globe theater in 1605 that do not prove acceptable to a New York audience at the end of the nineteenth century. Autres temps! Autres mœurs! Nor must it be imagined that there is any one infallible text for the Shakespeare producer to follow. Shakespeare did not edit his own plays, and it has taken two centuries of cautious and cumulatively constructive criticism to make a number of them, in parts, even intelligible.

In connection with this point perhaps the most remarkable thing about Julia Arthur's recent presentation of Rosalind is her reading of one particular line of the text of "As You Like It." Critics and first nighters were somewhat agitated to hear Rosalind, expressing her delight in Orlando's success over the wrestler Charles, facetiously say, "Some of it is for my child's father." The traditional reading has been "my father's child." Shakespeare-an students took Miss Arthur's unusual order of the words as merely an error, caused by excessive nervousness, for the pure minded Rosalind, who is unmarried, would scarcely be expected to speak of her "child's father." But night after night Miss Arthur stuck to her first reading, and now her press agent is advertising the fact with a good deal of bumptiousness that the new reading is to be found in the first folio edition of Shakespeare and therefore must be right. As a result of this the pretty actress is being praised for presenting an unadulterated version of Shakespeare, free from all modern tampering, and it is being pointed out, though with dubious appropriateness, that in this passage the author intended to demonstrate Rosalind's great exuberance of spirits and her firm intention of an early matrimonial union with her lover, Orlando. All of this goes to show that a little learning in Shakespearean research is a dangerous thing. What a delightful state of things Shakespearean we should find ourselves in if we followed that first folio in all its readings!

But notwithstanding all these textual difficulties which lie in the path of the fin de siecle assaulter of Shakespeare some really admirable productions have taken place. Mme. Modjeska's success in certain plays has induced her to undertake the performance of both "King John," which was once Kemble's favorite play, and "Winter's Tale." So in a short while an American audience will have the unique pleasure of seeing both of these long neglected dramas once more produced.

Still another aspirant for Shakespearean laurels in our own land is Miss Maude Adams. Early in the spring, it is announced, Miss Adams will give a number of performances of "Romeo and Juliet." This delightful little actress' excursion into Shakespeare is significant. It shows the desire of those who have been successful in popular modern plays to indorse and establish their theatrical success by a triumphant touch or two in the Elizabethan classics. That Miss Adams will make a charming and a passionate hearted Juliet no one who knows her work can doubt, and that her interpretation of the part will have sufficient originality to awaken fresh interest in a long familiar dramatic character goes without saying.

Still another American actress who is doing most excellent work in Shakespearean comedy is Miss Julia Marlowe. Miss Marlowe has been waiting for the tide to turn for several years, and now that it has turned her Shakespeare work is carrying her on to fame. For Miss Marlowe is not only an actor of the poet; she is also one of his great students, and in her devotion to his memory makes an annual pilgrimage each summer to his birthplace at Stratford.

Yet all this present day turning back to the works of England's greatest dramatist is not due to mere caprice. From time to time for over a century now Shakespearean revivals have been taking place. In the middle of the present century two such remarkable revivals occurred. The first of these was that instituted by Samuel Phelps in London, when all of the poet's plays, with the exception of the "impossible six," were produced. Phelps, coming after Macready, was the legitimate successor of that long line of great Shakespearean players who had held almost unbroken sway over the British stage since the day of Burbage. Phelps' own impersonations in these revivals included leading parts in nearly all of Shakespeare's dramas, the ambitious actor assuming over 20 roles in his different performances. Although his tragic presentations have been adversely criticised, his other parts, such as Justice Shallow, Falstaff and Bottom the weaver, received very high praise and gave him an established position as a comedian.

Charles Kean was the originator of the second of these two great series of revivals of Shakespearean plays. Kean was not what could be called a great actor; but, like Henry Irving, was an excellent producer and stage manager. But his too conscientious regard for elaborate and so called pedantically accurate antiquarian stage fittings gave rise to the report that Kean thought more of stage furniture than of the realization of the true intent of the dramatist in the plays produced. His theater, the Princess, came to be facetiously called "Mr. Kean's Furniture Warehouse." But notwithstanding this Kean's Shakespearean reproductions were marvels of scenic splendor. In fact, Charles Kean was the prototype of Sir Henry Irving, and if today we have a more stable and finer dramatic taste and a sincerer regard for poetic truth in the effort of our scenic artists it is because Kean first pointed out to a theater going public the possibilities of artistic and consistent mounting and staging in connection with Shakespearean drama.

An interesting feature of Charles Kean's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," which took place at the Princess in the year 1856, was the fact that the Puck of the performance was little Miss Ellen Terry, then in her ninth year and making almost her first public bow to an audience.

Since that day there have been many rises and falls in the Shakespearean barometer both in England and America. There are, too, a number of critics who are in the habit of saying Shakespeare is old fashioned and out of date. The bitterest of these assaulters of Shakespeare is Mr. George Bernard Shaw, who is himself a patcher up of plays. Not long ago Mr. Shaw delivered himself on the great dramatist as follows:

"There is not a single sentence uttered by his Julius Cæsar that is worthy of an average 'boss.' Regarded as a crafty stage job, the play is a triumph. Rhetoric, claptrap, effective gushes of emotion—all the devices of the 'popular' playwright—are employed with a profusion of power that almost breaks their backs."

The time when this sort of criticism was thought clever has passed away, and while students of the drama realize that Shakespeare does not always strike 12 they also realize that it is an excellent thing to have a number of magnificent masterpieces to which a jaded public can turn when tired of the delightful but too often unsubstantial frivolities of the modern playwright.

Arthur Crispin

New York.

TRIAL SCENE "MERCHANT OF VENICE"—ADA REHAN AS PORTIA.

Cornell's New Captain.

At a meeting of this year's Cornell football team Daniel A. Reed, left guard, was elected captain for the coming year. The only other candidate was E. R. Sweetland, right tackle. Reed entered the college of law at Cornell in 1896 and thus played on the football team for three years. Before the election took place each member of the team received a watch charm in the shape of a silver football, with the name of the player and the position he played engraved on the back. On the front is a red enameled "C" surrounding "1898," which is encircled in turn by the words "Cornell Football Team."

Pennsy to Meet Cadets.

A race has been arranged for next spring between the Pennsylvania crew and one representing Annapolis.

SCIENTIFIC BASKET BALL.

How the Game Has Been Developed—The Champion Team of America—New Styles of Play.

[Copyright, 1899.]

Any man who can play through two 20 minute periods in a game of basket ball and be comparatively fresh at the end is a first class risk for a life insurance company. There is no other game which is so fast and requires so much exertion in so short a time. Roller polo approaches nearest to it in this respect as well as in many others, while football is not nearly so hard on a fellow's wind.

For this reason basket ball has become recognized by athletes as one of the best possible means for keeping in training during the winter months in places where outdoor work is barred on account of the weather.

Basket ball as played nowadays by first class teams is very different from what it was when first invented, in the winter of 1891-2, by Dr. James Naismith of Springfield, Mass., to serve as a change in training methods in gymnasium world.

The game caught on at once, especially in the Young Men's Christian association, all over the country. Women's colleges soon saw the value of the game and adapted it to the needs of their students.

In 1895 the athletic clubs, which until then had not given the sport due recognition, took it up, and it at once became a national game, but as it is to the credit of the Y. M. C. A. for having first taken up and fostered basket ball and introduced science into the plays so also it is a fact that the association contains the best teams. The fine team representing the Twenty-third street branch of the Y. M. C. A. of New York is undoubtedly the banner one of the United States. Last season they played 40 games, winning every one. Some of the other teams of the association throughout the country are also very strong.

There are, broadly speaking, two styles of play now general. One is the passing game, which is the one fostered by the Y. M. C. A. The other is the dribbling game. This form of play as now carried on is done almost exclusively by men catching the ball, bouncing it on the floor and running rapidly toward the opponents' goal. A heavy man who is a rapid runner by this means can generally succeed in getting down the field and having a try for goal no matter what the opposition may be.

The greater part of the roughness complained of last season arose from the use of this illegitimate dribbling, there being no way to stop a man progressing in such a manner with the ball except by deliberately getting in his path and being run down.

If the game were played outdoors on turf, the dribbling style of play might be tolerated, but in a gymnasium, where falls are on a hard floor, sometimes against apparatus, it is out of the question.

Basket ball is almost entirely an amateur sport, though there is a league which is practically professional and which comprises teams in the cities of Philadelphia, Trenton and Millville, N. J. It is called the National Basket Ball league, and its rules differ only slightly from those of the A. A. U. They play, however, in a cage instead of having boundary lines, according to the A. A. U. rules.

The distinctive feature of the cage is that the field of play is surrounded by a wire net, so that the ball never goes out of bounds, and the play is only interrupted for fouls. This makes the game an extremely rapid one and is very exhaustive for the players, for during the 40 minutes of play there will not average over one minute in ten of opportunity for rest. It is the kind of game best suited for professional teams for the purpose of exhibition, but is too severe and exhausting for the ordinary amateur player. The professional game, too, calls for but one official on the field, whereas the A. A. U. rules necessitate three.

Another difference between the two sets of rules is that in the amateur game any number of players may have hold of the ball at one time, whereas, according to the professional regulations, but two may touch the sphere at the same time. Mr. W. H. Reed, Jr., the manager of the champion team of the Twenty-third street branch of the Y. M. C. A. in New York, said, in reply to my query, that he thought the professional rule was the better one, as it gave less chance for rough play.

Mr. Reed, by the way, is an authority on basket ball matters and is very enthusiastic regarding the future of the game. He says that the reason his team occupies its present high position is not due to the individual excellence of the men composing it, but to the splendid team work that has been developed.

He says that the game is the ideal one for indoors wherever there is room for it and that it more nearly carries out the aim of the Y. M. C. A. in fostering athletics to develop the man all around, in contradistinction to the prevalent plan of making an athlete a specialist in some one branch of sport.

The game is very popular in the national guard, and there are some very strong teams among the militia companies. This seems to be the case especially in regard to the separate companies in the towns along the Hudson river. Their armories form an ideal playing ground, and the men find it a splendid variation from the tedious ordeal of repeated drills.

Several changes in the game have been advocated, the principal one being championed by Dr. Dudley A. Sargent of Harvard university and Mr. G. M. Martin of Youngstown, O. The changes as suggested by these two gentlemen would make radical innovations in the style of play, but they differ but slightly from each other. Their purpose is to make the game less severe and to allow more players to take part. Dr. Sargent would divide the playing space into three divisions, the players in each section being required to stay in their own part. This in a great measure would abolish mass plays and give star players less of an advantage over their more mediocre adversaries. Another suggestion is that removing a ball from an opponent's hand be considered a foul. These changes would lessen the spectacular interest and are not likely to be adopted by the professionals at any rate.

CHARLES E. EDWARDES.

Vaudeville on Trains.

Several of the through trains running out of New York are soon to be equipped with luxurious vaudeville cars, fitted up with all the accessories of a regular theater. This startling innovation, which marks a new era in the comforts of railroad travel, will first be tried on the Lehigh Valley system and the Nickel Plate railroad. The first theater car will be run on the Black Diamond express on April 1. One of these cars is now being built for John F. Harley, a well known theatrical manager, who will provide the entertainments. The various shows given will consist of vaudeville performances and concerts, the stage being too small for all but the simpler theatrical productions.

Contracts have already been signed with several railroad companies which make it possible to give these performances, charging about the same prices as are charged in the regular theaters. The novelty of going to the theater while being whirled across the country day or night is expected to appeal strongly to a majority of travelers.

The idea of adapting the ordinary day coach in this way was suggested to Mr. Harley by the custom of the Christian Endeavor and other religious societies of holding services while en route to their conventions. The theatrical car will be built with special attention to the problem of shutting out as much noise as possible, and the stage will be provided with a powerful sounding board.

Glory For Harvard Tennis Players.

Twelve Harvard men were ranked among the 31 tennis players who have been classified by the ranking committee of the National Lawn Tennis association.

STORIES OF THE STAGE.

A variety performer says: "Few would believe that the apparently innocent delays here and there in a vaudeville show are really an organized plan to save so much of a salary list, but such is the case. The delay in shifting the numbers of each turn, the walking slowly across the stage from one side to the other to change these numbers, the many little preludes and apparent improvising constantly indulged in by the piano masters, the slow and languid efforts of clearing the stage after an act, the slow changing of drops and scenes are all regularly laid out to gain time. One is astonished at the actual time thus gained at the expense of an indulgent audience.

"By deliberately purloining two minutes here and three minutes there an average gain of one hour a performance is made. One hour in a vaudeville performance, when acts or features of 8, 10 and 12 minutes receive from $300 to $500 a week, is rather an important bit of saving in a week's time. Years ago, when it was customary to employ a stage manager to handle a vaudeville performance, to cause a stage wait meant a fine or dismissal.

"The stage manager of yore would be sadly embarrassed in the new vaudeville, with its 'time savers' and other innovations, but this particular position has been done away with, as many other points which went toward making a great performance, and the stage carpenter is now dubbed the stage manager instead. Thus the ever indulgent public, paying without question for the best the market affords, is 'bunkoed' out of at least an hour's performance."

Mme. Modjeska, the famous actress, lives on a ranch which lies at the foot of Santiago peak, in California, 15 miles from a town or railway. She is an enthusiastic farmer and takes great pride in her live stock, of which she has a large number. Her herd of Shorthorns numbers over 400, and she has a singularly well proportioned flock of Angora goats. These animals she has found to be very profitable.

Having invested in the ranch a large part of her savings from her theatrical earnings, she naturally looks closely after it to see that it pays a proper dividend on the capital.

Another branch of her undertaking is bee raising. She has 600 hives of Italian bees and sells a great deal of honey every autumn, the mountain meadows around her homestead being carpeted with the flowers of the white sage, which are credited with producing the finest flavored honey in the world. Mme. Modjeska rises at 6 o'clock in the morning and is out all the forenoon superintending the management of her cattle and bees.

"I was manager of a big vaudeville company once upon a time," said a veteran showman, "and one of our stars was a clever 'lightning caricaturist.' He would stand before an easel hung with sheets of manilla paper and dash off portraits of celebrities in less time than it takes to tell it. Occasionally he would do one upside down, and the certainty and celerity with which he worked kept me astonished until I got on to his trick. He would first take his manilla paper and make his drawings very carefully in a solution of Canada balsam, which is a sticky gum, invisible a few inches away. When he appeared on the stage, he carried a small sponge in his palm covered with powdered charcoal, and, as he passed his hand over the paper, the stuff stuck to the prepared lines and made them black. He didn't really touch his pencil to the paper at all. It was a good scheme and very difficult to detect. He used to get $150 a week."

Amateur Boxing Tournament.

The amateur boxing and wrestling tournament which will be held in New York on Thursday, Jan. 26, and Saturday, Jan. 28, under the direction of the Amateur Athletic union, is going to be a success. Entries are rolling in not only from this city, but from Philadelphia, Boston, Pittsburg and Chicago. Entries are expected from the Chicago Athletic association and the New York Athletic club.

Dietrich. Ettlinger. Wendelken. Kinlay. Abadie. Wilson (mascot). Shields. W. H. Reed, Jr. (manager). W. C. Reed.

THE CHAMPION BASKET BALL TEAM.

TOPICS OF STAGELAND.

A French company has been acting "Cyrano" in Italy, and Mascagni is considering the idea of writing an opera on the story.

A strange performance is reported from Genoa, where a musical drama representing the resurrection of Lazarus was performed. The fact that all the actors wore modern costumes and that the Saviour was represented would strike many as bordering on sacrilege.

The German newspapers announce several unpublished and unacted plays by Bulwer Lytton, the rights to which are held by a German dramatic agent.

A melodrama in London deals with the adventures of a noted hunting horse that migrates from the field to the cab stand and finally to the circus. The circus scene is the great one of the piece.

Oberammergau is making ready to perform the Passion play in 1900, though the consent of the Bavarian government has not yet been obtained.

Ristori used to play a tragedy in Italian called "Judith," an English version of which is to be produced by Modjeska.

Genevieve Ward, who is living in England, has engaged to play Volumnia in a pretentious revival of "Coriolanus."

Concert givers in London have to reckon with a disadvantage peculiar to that city. A dense fog, it is said, will keep a hall empty. As tickets are, however, usually sold in advance the loss is not all on the concert givers' side.

A woman thought it was a live fish that a comedian took from a bowl and ate in a London music hall and wrote an indignant protest to the papers.

"I expect," said John Kendrick Bangs, the author, "to see the day when Mr. B. F. Keith will make princely offers to famous authors to appear at certain hours daily and do their 'turns.' I really believe we shall yet see the time when Mr. Keith will be making some such announcement as this: 'At 11 a. m. will appear Mr. Richard Harding Davis, who will recite a selection from "Soldiers of Fortune," and Hall Caine at 2 p. m. will read selections from "The Christian."'"

The courts have recently decided that in copyrighting the title of a play the play itself must accompany the title.

Mrs. Keeley, England's oldest actress, celebrated her ninety-third birthday recently. Among her callers was James Doel, who is said to be the oldest actor in the United Kingdom. He is nearly 96.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

A public meeting will be held at Loom-fixers' hall, Tuesday, January 17, 1899, under the auspices of the Carders and Pickers Union. All textile workers are accordingly invited, as there will be speakers from out of town to address them. Meeting will be called at 7.45 p. m., sharp.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Sold on the Cunard, Dominion, White Star, American, Anchor, Allen, French and German lines to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown and Liverpool. Drafts issued for any amount on all parts of Ireland at Murphy's agency, 18 Appleton street.

GOOD TEAS AND COFFEES.

Our teas are strictly new crop, high grade. Our coffees are fresh roasted and ground to order. DICKSON BROS., 66 Merrimack street.

LOCAL NEWS.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred Cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins. 223 Central street.

Fancy Calendars, 10 cents, at Merrill's.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 439-4.

Is your coal bin low? Try Rourke & Sullivan, 948 Gorham and 223 Central streets. Telephone 703-2.

I am selling watches cheap, very cheap. Think below others' prices. Try us. Harris, 10 Appleton St.

NORTH CHELMSFORD.

HEARING ON BILL TO PROVIDE TRUANT SCHOOL ADDITIONS.

The much needed additions to the truant school at North Chelmsford to relieve the overcrowding caused by the increased number of commitments, are in a fair way to be provided if the legislature takes favorable action upon the bill for that purpose now before the house. The bill was introduced upon petition of Colonel J. W. Bennett and others, and was referred to the committee on counties. The committee will give a hearing on the matter in room 426, State House, Boston, tomorrow, Jan. 17, at 11 o'clock a. m. At the same place and hour there will be a hearing to parties interested in the petition (with accompanying bill, senate No. 5.) of the county commissioners for an additional appropriation for completing the hospital building at the house of correction in Cambridge.

SERGT. O'SULLIVAN

SAYS MILES WAS RIGHT ABOUT EMBALMED BEEF.

Sergt. Edward F. O'Sullivan of Company F, Ninth regiment, made a statement yesterday concerning beef that was supplied to the army during the late war. He said that General Miles was right in his statement and that the beef supplied the army was embalmed beef. In support of this statement he said the cook for Company A, Ninth regiment, when at home in Boston had been employed in the Quincy market and on one occasion when a quantity of meat was unpacked, he immediately remarked that it was "embalmed beef." In explanation of what embalmed beef was, he said: "It is chemically prepared beef."

Sergt. O'Sullivan said that every man who partook of this meat was made sick. "We received no refrigerated beef," he said. "The canned beef was even worse than the 'embalmed beef.' I saw one can that was labelled 1893. The odor from the canned beef was sickening, to say the least. There were only rotten potatoes and onions, and the men had to bury them as soon as the barrels were opened. General Miles is right in every respect."

NORTH BILLERICA

ENJOYABLE ASSEMBLY OF THE MATTHEW SOCIAL CLUB.

Talbot Memorial hall, North Billerica on Saturday evening was the scene of a very brilliant and enjoyable assembly held under the auspices of the popular Matthew Social club of that village.

The attendance was large, and many visitors from Lowell were present to partake of the hospitality of the club. Prominent among the visitors were delegations from the Waldorf and Wentworth Social clubs of the Spindle city. The hall was tastefully decorated with potted plants, palms and ferns. Atwood's orchestra was stationed upon the stage and played for the dancing, which consisted of a programme of 20 numbers, with extras.

The grand march was led by Floor Director Daniel Twomey and Miss Kittie Fall. The next in line were Mr. Thomas Johnson and Miss Crimmins. There were about 75 couples in the line that followed. The gowns worn by many of the gentler sex were exquisite creations, and the scene presented was a beautiful one. Many of the gentlemen were in full evening dress.

Owing to its being Saturday night the festivities were necessarily shortened, as the affair was a 12 o'clock party. Had it been any other night the dance would have been prolonged, so enjoyable was it to all. The gentlemen to whom the credit of the successful affair is due are the following:

General Manager, Daniel Fitzpatrick; floor director, Daniel Twomey; aids, Joseph Hannon, Frederick Hannon, James Campbell, Thomas Johnson, Charles Cowdrey, Frederick Conley and William Costello.

Billerica residents are of the opinion that the removal of the tracks of the Lowell and Reading Company from Wilmington to Billerica Centre will not injure their town. With the extension of tracks from Billerica to Lexington there will be an increase of travelling.

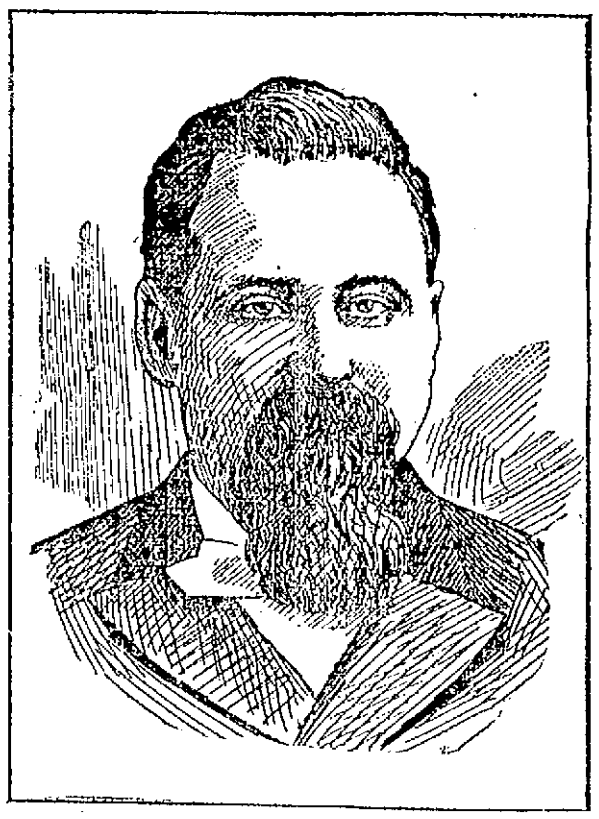
BOWLING NEWS.

Teams representing Companies C and G of the Sixth rolled a fast game at the armory Saturday night which was not only exciting but a high scored contest. Each man showed that his aim was good and every shot fired told. The accuracy of Private Driscoll's eye and arm placed him at the head of the list, but Varnum almost displaced him with a total of 481. Both teams had a large following and every good piece of work of the players received the cheers

Company G—Fairweather, 467; Brock, 465; Prescott, 478; Driscoll, 493; Busby, 429; totals, 2314.

Company C—Greig, 468; Varnum, 481; Kittredge, 417; Richardson, 432; Going, 479; totals, 2247.

Dr. Cohen DENTIST 31 MERRIMACK ST.



REV. J. H. PARADIS, Who Accepts a Call to Canada.

LEAVES THE CITY

Rev. J. H. Paradis Resigns From French Mission

TO ACCEPT PASTORATE TO ONTARIO.

Resolutions Adopted by the Mission.

Rev. Joseph H. Paradis, the well-known French evangelist of this city announced his resignation from the superintendency of the French Mission at the Central M. E. church yesterday and will leave Lowell on February 1 for Cornwall, Ontario, where he has been called to take charge of a flourishing parish. He preached at Cornwall three Sundays in December and was immediately afterward called to the pastorate.

Rev. Mr. Paradis and wife will take with them their youngest daughter, Miss Ethel H. Paradis, who is known in local musical circles as organist of the Hillside church and a member of the Vernon ladies' quartette. Miss Maud E. Paradis, who travels extensively as a pianist under the management of the Redpath and other bureaus, will make Boston her home in the future. Two sons, Horace J., employed in Agent Taft's office, Boston & Maine railroad, and Robert C., a Courier-Citizen reporter, will remain in Lowell.

The committee which received the resignation of Rev. Mr. Paradis has adopted a series of highly complimentary resolutions.

Rev. Messrs. E. T. Church and James W. Higgins signed the resolutions on behalf of the Methodist ministry.

CHECKER GAME

DESCRIBED AT HAVERHILL, BY GEORGE W. DEARBORN.

Mr. George W. Dearborn of the Lowell Chess and Checker Club gave an illustrated lecture on the art of playing checkers at Haverhill to an interested audience representing the Checker club of that place on Saturday night. A large board hung on the wall was described by the speaker and critical situations and extrications from them were artistically described. At the conclusion of the talk, Mr. Dearborn engaged at simultaneous play 11 members of the Haverhill club with the following score: Dearborn won 5, lost 0, drew 6. Later Mr. Dearborn played singly against the following strong players: Dearborn 2, Meserve 0; drawn 0; Dearborn 2, Mayberry 0, drawn 0; Dearborn 1, Somers 1, drawn 1; total, Dearborn won 5, lost 0, drawn 1.

Mrs. Hattie A. Colby, widow of the late Rev. John S. Colby is on a brief sojourn with Lowell friends. Her youngest son accompanied her.

BRENNAN MATTER

Joseph Smith Presents State Board's Position

COMMISSIONERS POINT TO THE LAW

Making Her Position a Clerical One.

Joseph Smith, a member of the local civil service commission in an interview in a morning paper on the Brennan case comes out strongly for the commissioners' side of the case. Though the local board has nothing to do with the case, Mr. Smith stated the commission's position in part, as follows:

"My opinion in the matter is this: It is rather difficult, in consideration of the curious phase into which this matter has passed, to get people to use their common sense and fair judgment in viewing this so-called Brennan controversy with the civil service commission of Boston.

"It is a question of law; one side or the other is right and the other wrong, and the civil service commission, right or wrong, can go no further than the law prescribes; and the law requires that the commission shall do its duty. That's the whole thing in a nutshell.

"There is a good deal of talk about attacking a poor girl, meaning Miss Brennan, but nobody seems to have a word to say for the three girls on the civil service eligible list, who have rights that should be respected.

"Miss Brennan having failed signally to qualify under the law her friends go to the city council and ask it to frame an ordinance for her special benefit and no secret is made of it or was made, that the ordinance was framed for any other purpose than to beat and evade the civil service law.

"The revised charter specifically states that the heads of departments shall appoint their employes and assistants, subject to the civil service law. That being the case, the framing of the ordinance was a violation of law, for the city council cannot take away from the head of the state aid department the power to appoint his assistant and transfer it to the mayor.

"It seems to be about time that the rights of the three other girls who are estimable, capable and as much in need of the emoluments of the place as any one else, should be considered. They should comply with the law, and one of them should get the place.

"It seems to me that if there are influential persons and politicians who sincerely desire to keep Miss Brennan in office, to the detriment of the other girls as law abiding citizens they should not try to violate the law here in Lowell, but go to the legislature and have a special act passed. This will give the transaction the sanctity of law and stop a controversy that is of no benefit to law and is an injury to a system which has done much good and which has been approved and defended ever since its introduction by the best men in the commonwealth, regardless of political affiliations.

"That is my opinion on the question. It is as valuable as the opinion of any other citizen and no more. I am a firm believer in the civil service law, and I am in pretty good company; and I don't believe in violating it. If the law is good, it should be supported; if it isn't, it should be abolished."

La Grippe

Have you had it? If not, be prepared, for it is here. You needn't dread the disease so much as the suffering afterwards.

Why have it? 'Tis the weak, nervous, pale and thin who suffer most.

Scott's Emulsion

corrects these conditions. It gives strength and stability and the strong throw off the disease. 'Twill lift you out of that terrible depression which follows. All druggists, 50c. and $1.00.

SERIOUS ACCIDENTS

THE AMBULANCE REMOVED TWO WOMEN TO HOSPITALS SATURDAY NIGHT.

Hannah Mahoney, aged 60 years, residing in Lagrange street, was quite seriously burned about the face and chest at about 9 o'clock Saturday night bby the exploding of a kerosene lamp, which she had in her hand at the time. She was removed to St. John's hospital in the ambulance.

Bridget Hand, aged 26 years, and a resident of 60 Perry street, fell in Concord street Saturday evening and broke an ankle. She was removed in the ambulance to the corporation hospital.

A man who refused to give his name fell at the corner of Market and Dutton streets yesterday afternoon and struck his head on the curbstone, sustaining a scalp wound. He refused to be taken in the ambulance and was removed to a doctor's office nearby, where the wound was dressed.

FRACTURED HIP.

Mrs. Bateman, mother of John F. Bateman of Stevens street accidentally fell in her room a few days ago and fractured her hip. As she is 84 years of age thre is little hope that the bone will grow together again. She had been in frail health and owing to her advanced age, the fracture resulted from a slight jar.

Mr. Herbert O. Stevenson is seriously ill with the grip at the home of his mother, 16 Eliot street.

J. A. Tipping of George F. Offut & Co.'s and J. L. Robertson of Robertson & Co., left today for a week's business trip to New York.

The Alteration Sale Continued

BY THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY.

Also the One Hour Sales which have been a feature the past week will be made still more attractive by a more varied line of items. See the Bulletin at the door (Main Entrance), it will tell a different story twice a day—every day almost. Remember the hours, 9 to 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 to 3 o'clock p. m.

COTTON UNDERWEAR AND CORSETS.

Our Annual Sale of Fine Cotton Underwear is on in full blast. We have some very unusual things to offer you this season. Some so pronouncedly unusual that we will sell only an hour at a time each day. We are thinking of one item in particular, Ladies' Drawers, tucked, TEN CENTS a pair (one hour.)

Corset Covers.

One lot Corset Covers for only

7 Cents Each

One lot Corset Covers, V neck, Hamburg Trimmed

15 Cents Each

We have spared no pains in securing the finest line of Corset Covers for 25c, we have ever had, hamburg and lace trimmed.

25 Cents Each

Drawers.

One lot of Drawers in lace and hamburg trimmed.

25 Cents a Pair

This lot really marked down from 49c. May have been high in the first place and low enough now. Hamburg trimmed.

29 Cents a Pair

Some Drawers, hamburg trimmed, have been on our counters at 79c., now for

49 Cents a Pair

Night Robes.

One lot Gowns, with lace insertion and hamburg trimmings,

49 Cents Each

This lot of Night Robes, hamburg and lace were marked 89c.

59 Cents Each

Our buyer's aim is always a big trade for 98c. in Ladies' Night Robes, lace, hamburg, etc. See the line.

98 Cents Each

Night Robes, new Empire and square neck, hamburg and lace, trimmings,

$1.23 Each

Some Night Robes, which were 98c., now marked to 79c. hamburg trimmings.

79 Cents Each

One lot Flannelette Night Robes,

49 Cents Each

Skirts.

One of our flyers at this sale is a White Skirt for a quarter of a dollar,

25 Cents Each

There are some pretty little Skirts in the market around a half dollar; this is one of them worth every cent we ask.

39 Cents Each

Lace Trimmed Skirts, some soiled a little, but no worse for wear, been in stock at 98c.

69 Cents Each

Chemises.

Lace trimmed Chemises for only

25 Cents Each

Hamburg and lace trimmed Chemises high and low cut, only

39 Cents Each

One lot of fine lace and hamburg trimmed Chemises, which were $1.47, $1.69, and $1.93, not perfectly clean,

$1.23 Each

Corsets.

Special lot of 50 dozen Drab Corsets, 18 to 30 only, to go at

29 Cents a Pair

Special lot of Strip Corsets from a dollar model in pink, blue, gold, black, white and drab, all sizes.

49 Cents a Pair

P. N., American Lady and Dr. Warner job numbers, which were $1.00 and over a pair, go now for

49 Cents Each

Men's White Unlaundered Shirts.

Our leader for January, a fine White Shirt for only 29c. (There's no money in it.)

29 Cents Each

We consider our 38c. White Unlaundered Shirts, the very best to be had for the money, here or elsewhere.

38 Cents Each

When you pay us 49c. for our White Unlaundered Shirt you get the best that money and brains can put together for the money. See the new neck protector on this shirt.

49 Cents Each

Come in and see the whirl of business during the hour sales. Read the Bulletin at our door.

THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS COMPANY

We reserve the right to quantities on any and all items during these sales.

MUSIC HALL.

"Every time ye open your mouth ye put your foot in it," says Mrs. Riley in the latest and highly successful comedy drama of metropolitan life, "The Sleeping City," a piece that has delighted audiences wherever it has been produced. The play is constructed on modern principles. The interest starts at a terrific pace and is not allowed to waver for an instant, while the incidents are made doubly thrilling by elaborate mechanical and scenic effects. A visit to "The Sleeping City" will show you realistic pictures of Battery Park, the exterior of Sing Sing prison, the Hudson River docks, and others. There seems no limit to the possibilities of stage mechanism and realism but in this play all the ground seems to have been covered up to the present time. The heavier portions of the plot are relieved by sparkling wit and a large fund of original humor. The company is well selected. You will get your money's worth—and more, too—in a rare fund of entertainment by witnessing the performance of "The Sleeping City" at Music hall, Friday, Jan. 20.

AT "BREAKNECK" SPEED.

A runaway horse came from Appleton street to Gorham about 6.30 o'clock Saturday evening going at a "breakneck" speed. He collided with the new Westford street electric car near Tower's corner breaking the headlight and also a window. He then cantered in his maddening course along Central into Prescott street, turning into East Merrimack street nearly running over several women who were waiting for the electric cars. The horse soon disappeared over East Merrimack street hill, going direct to the stable of Mr. Paul Butler, on Andover street where he belonged. Inquiry later proved that neither the horse nor the vehicle was badly damaged.

MISS ROGERS SANG

At the musical services at the Free-will Baptist church, last evening, a large congregation was delighted with the excellent chorus singing and especially the solos of Miss Ida Marie Rogers. She rendered the beautiful composition "The Judgment Day," in a fine, clear, soprano voice, and delighted every listener. Miss Rogers is a member of the church choir.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

The Sooner the Better. The Better for You, and the Better for Me.

$12,000 WORTH

Furniture and Housekeeping Goods

TO BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY AT

HALF THE FORMER PRICES

Half Price, No Credit, Quick Returns, and Cash Selling Enables us to Give to the Public Advantages Unknown in Lowell . . . . .

Quick-Good-Bye Prices. The Old Prices Say "Good Bye" to the Old Year. The High Price Breaker and the Low Price Maker. Unless You Are Bargain Proof, These Prices Will Surely Win You.

SALE IS GENUINE

All Wool Mattresses, formerly $7.00, now $3.00.

Soft Top Mattress, formerly $3.00, now $2.00.

Excelsior Mattresses, formerly $2.25, now $1.40.

Woven Wire Spring Beds (for any bed) formerly $3.50, now $2.00.

Fancy (hard wood) Rockers, formerly $3.00, now $1.28.

Oak Rockers, leather seats, formerly $6.00, now $2.25.

Mahogany, Antique or Cherry finish, the same price.

No. 8 Ranges, high shelf, formerly $38.00, now $15.00.

No. 7 Ranges, high shelf, formerly $28.00, now $12.00.

Iron Beds, formerly $5.00, now $2.50.

1000 Smyrna Rugs. $1.10 each.

Willow Rockers, all styles, formerly $5.00, now $2.38.

All Wool Ingrain Carpets, formerly 80c, now 42 1-2c per yard.

Brussels (Wiltons) new designs, 11 frame velvet Carpets, and high ply, formerly $1.45 per yard, now 62 1-2c per yard.

21 Doz. of First-Class Quilts at one-half regular price.

38 Pairs of Lace Curtains, regular price, $2.00, sale price, 85c.

1 Doz. All Wool Blankets, regular price, $6.00, sale price, $2.00 These blankets are full size.

14 Pairs Largest Size, these are all great bargains

"CASH IS KING" at this Great Sale. **J. N. CARTER & CO.** 509-511 Middlesex St.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

PILLOW CASES.

About 200 pairs Pillow Cases, 42 inches wide, good quality of cotton, worth 12 1-2c each at

8c EACH OR 15c A PAIR.

LINEN.

14 pieces fast colored turkey red Table Damask in checks and figures, regular price 50c a yard

OUR PRICE 35c.

BLANKETS.

46 pairs Nice Wool Blankets, very soft and fluffy, worth $3.50 at

$2.87 PER PAIR.

29 large size, fancy Covered Comforters that sold at $2.25 now

$1.50 EACH.

SPREADS.

We have 48 Spreads, extra size, fine quality that sold at 75c which we shall place on sale today at

49c EACH.

Bargains in Hosiery, Underwear, Wrappers, Gloves, Ribbons, etc., to clean up our stock before stocktaking.

The Race

For your trade is quite lively and we're ahead, "Riding Easy," next to the rail. We give you the best that can be had for the money. Reduced prices to close season's stock.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

Formerly of Fifth Avenue, New York,
IMPORTER AND TAILOR,
65 CENTRAL STREET.
PAUL O. KABLE, Assistant.